The Constitution.

VOL. VIII. ATLANTA GA., FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 29, 1875 NO. 116

Daily Constitution.

W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.

Office: 36 Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

TERMS:

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" Six Months..... 5 00
WEEKLY, One Year..... 2 00
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THURSDAY AFTERNOON, OCT. 21.

THE Holston conference finally found Rev. Gaston M. Massey guilty of immoral conduct, and suspended him from all the functions of the Christian ministry for one year.

THE Chattanooga Commercial announces the death of John Robinson's giraffe at Bristol on Monday, after a sickness of several days duration. Gone to meet Foresapugh's rhinoceros.

THE Savannah News gives currency to a rumor that the Central railroad company will declare a three-per-cent dividend out of the earnings of the past year. The stock is however still changing hands at 54.

THE great national deadhead makes trouble and litigation wherever he goes. He pays for nothing. Just now the city fathers of Denver are quarreling over the bill that the president and his more than jolly party made in that city during his late visit.

MR. MOODY is so rapid a speaker that the best reporters can with difficulty keep up with his wonderful flow of words. A Tribune reporter took down from his lips last Sunday 2,200 words in ten minutes. This is at a rate four times as rapid as that of Mr. Evarts and a third faster than that of Mr. Beecher, two of the most difficult speakers to report.

THE Rev. William Watkin Hicks is editing the Fernandina Observer. This quondam Georgia preacher has fallen very low. His paper is now the scurrilous, brazen and unscrupulous organ of the radicals in Florida. The Jacksonville Press now and then takes the ex-reverend in hand, and flays him alive. It proposes soon "to make some disclosures relative to his conduct on a certain occasion, which it may be as well for his clerical standing should be kept secret."

THE members of the Institute Canadienne have decided to put Guibord and the rock quarry in the ground on the 18th day of November, he having died on that day six years ago. The commemoration of burial anniversaries will thus be inaugurated. The French Catholics of Montreal may interfere with this programme. In that case Joseph will logically have to wait until the seventh anniversary of his untimely demise.

LAST week seventy eight car-loads of cattle were shipped from southwest Virginia to northern markets. The greater portion of them were of superior quality, and are said to have been as fine and fat as any ever received. We advise the graziers of southwest Virginia to look this way for a market. We want just such cattle as they shipped north last week. The farmers of upper Georgia should grow them, but as long as they will not we are willing to eat Virginia beef that is fine and fat.

THE authorities of the Atlantic and North Carolina railroad have ordered the alteration of the guage of that road to the standard guage of the south. This gives Charlotte and the central portion of the state an unbroken line to the sea at Morehead City. It is understood that the guage of the Western North Carolina road will soon conform to that of its connections. The peculiar guage of North Carolina will soon be a thing of the past.

THE number of free-delivery offices is now 87; the number of carriers, 2,195; the number of pieces handled per carrier, 261,595; average cost p r piece in mills, 3.26; average cost per carrier, $833.95. The postage on local matter in the cities that have the benefit of the free-delivery system exceeded the total expense of the service last year by $77,345. This is the first time in the history of the service that the postage on local matter has equaled the expense. The local postage fell short of paying expenses for the fiscal year which ended June 30, 1874, $191,214 75.

Jackson's Widow.

The following correspondence between Judge Meredith and Mrs. Jackson will be read with interest:

RICHMOND, October 12, 1875.

MRS. THOMAS J. JACKSON: Madam,—The council of the city of Richmond, by a joint resolution, have invited you and your family to be present at the inauguration of Foley's statue of your illustrious husband. The occasion will be one of deep interest to you, and your presence will be most gratifying to the people of Richmond, who will esteem it an honor to entertain you as their guest.

As the acting Mayor of the city of Richmond it is my pleasing duty to communicate the invitation, and I beg leave to add my earnest hope that it will be agreeable to you to accept it.

I am, with much respect,
Your obedient servant,
JOHN A. MEREDITH.

To which Mrs. Jackson replied:

CHARLOTTE, N. C., October 21, 1875.

Hon. John A. Meredith, Acting Mayor of the City of Richmond:

SIR,—I have had the honor of receiving from yourself and the council of the city an invitation to myself and family to become the guests of the city during the inaugural ceremonies of Foley's statue of my husband on the 26th instant, for which you will please accept my grateful thanks.

We had previously received and accepted an invitation to be the guests of the commonwealth from this excellency the Governor Kemper, and I trust it may be our privilege to be present on the interesting occasion.

I cannot express the gratitude I feel not only for the gift to Virginia of such a tribute of Great Britain's veneration for my husband's memory, but also for the high appreciation Virginia has shown in receiving it with such distinguished honors.

With great respect,
I am yours very truly,
MRS. ANNA JACKSON.

Mrs. Jackson and her daughter arrived last night, and went to the apartments at the executive mansion prepared for them.—Richmond Dispatch.

"NO, dolly," said a little girl to her china baby as she was going out yesterday afternoon, "I dant take 'ou down town 'id me—'ou ain't dot no 'pinback."

THE SIR OF SINS.

A Catholic Priest is Found Guilty.

(From the Chicago Times.)

DARLINGTON, Wis., Oct. 19.—Father Fitzgibbon, the priest of the Catholic church, has resided here for the last twelve years, ministering to his large congregation with great fervor and acceptance, and was respected by the members of all denominations of Christians until last week, when an event transpired which has led to his disgrace and flight.

Mr. Thomas Gleason, an auctioneer and constable residing here, was married on September 5th last, at the Catholic church, to Miss Catherine O'Neil, by Father Fitzgibbon. The lady has been housekeeper for Father Fitzgibbon for the past five or six years. She was about thirty years old, comely and good looking. Mr. Gleason was a widower about forty years old, and the match was thought to be a very good one for both parties.

A night or two after the wedding he heard his wife talking in her sleep and speaking in endearing terms of Father Fitzgibbon. He also discovered that his wife was a frequent visitor to the priest. He then formed a plan to catch them if there was any truth in his suspicions. Last Thursday, October 14, he stated to his wife that he had business that would call him away from home for two or three days, and he drove out of town, as on his usual business. He returned to Darlington early in the evening, went to his house, and found that his wife was absent. He instantly procured a witness, and they hastened to Father Fitzbibbon's residence, and proceeding there poor Gleason and his friend made a discovery which turned their suspicions into a terrible reality. Mr. Gleason returned to his now desolate home to which he was soon followed by his faithless wife. She stoutly denied anything criminal between herself and Father Fitzgibbon, but her husband soon obtained a confession from her that the criminal intimacy was of long standing. This, however, she denied again the next day.

Early on the following morning Mr. Gleason took steps to cause the arrest of Father Fitzgibbon, but met with a good deal of difficulty, as the friends of the priest tried to prevent legal proceedings. He also intercepted the following note from his wife:

DEAR FATHER FITZGIBBON:—Tom has caught us! All is discovered. I am ruined and you are lost. Pray fly! for my sake, for God's sake, fly.

Your loving KATE.

During the forenoon Father Fitzgibbon took his team and drove to Mineral Point, where he waited at the priest's house there for further developments. Friends went up to him by train, and used their utmost exertions to obtain a settlement with the injured husband. On Friday night last, Mr. Gleason succeeded in obtaining a warrant for the arrest of the priest, and the sheriff was directed on Saturday morning to arrest him, but information had been conveyed to Mineral point, and the guilty priest left for parts unknown. The miserable wife is staying with a charitable lady here, and it is rumored that she will go to her relatives in California in a few days. A suit for divorce has been commenced by Mr. Gleason against his wife.

GEORGIA'S GOLD MINES.

Dahlonega and the Mountain Country.

[Gainesville Southron]

We left this city in company with H. H. Hughey, the live traveling agent of W. L. Hubbard & Co., Atlanta, on Sunday evening, the 17th inst., and arrived at Charlie Besser's hotel, Dahlonega, at 10 o'clock Monday, having stayed all night at the celebrated John A. Wimpy farm. At Besser's we found Jas. Farmer, John McClaymonds, Jay Odell, W. H. Price, C. B. Bernard, and T. M. White, all of Cleveland, Ohio. These gentlemen are all capitalist, and, with Colonel Hand, are the owners of the Yahoola gold mines. After regaling ourselves with one of Besser's best dinners, we all went forth to examine the wonderful works of this company. We have noticed of late that Colonel Hand was looking tired and worn, but we had no conception of the work he has performed. It would take a week to describe everything in detail, therefore, we must content ourselves in giving some of the leading features. The work must be seen to be appreciated.

The company have, to begin with, purchased about 1,500 acres of good mining lands, procured the right of way for 22 miles of canal to bring the water to their mines and mills. This work is worth a trip to the top of the Blue Ridge to see. Most of the way it is a ditch about eight feet wide, and from four to ten feet deep, winding its crooked way along hillsides, around mountains, until it reaches what was once known as the "Long Trestle." Here, for about one mile, Col. Hand has removed the rotten remains of the trestle, and now carries the water through a continuous wooden pipe 3½ feet in diameter, banded every 16 inches by iron bands, about like small wagon tire. The pipe is laid to grade in a small ditch, and covered with earth. There is not a leak in it. From the end of this the water is again carried in a ditch, to the Yahoola river, when the water descends to the mountain's side a distance of about one-fourth of a mile—thence across the river on trestle work; then by pressure it is forced up hill again about the distance it comes down on the other side. The depression in going one-fourth of a mile is about 300 feet. For this work is used an iron pipe 3½ feet in diameter, in sections of about 25 feet, and looks very much like the large boilers of a steamboat. (This work alone cost $70,000.) From the top of the hill it is ditch again until it reaches Dahlonega, where in several places it is turned until it reaches the quartz mill and mines of the company, 1½ miles from town. At this point it is 900 feet above the river-bed. Here it is used for washing down the mountains of ore, for the mills, and other purposes.

The company have two quartz mills, one of ten and the other of twenty stamps; to the last will be added, as soon as possible, thirty more stamps. In addition to all this work the company are sinking a shaft right in the town. The pumps, hoisting operatives, etc., of the enterprise are beautiful to look at, and performs all the functions of human hands, except they don't vote.

The colonel has everything now in good and permanent shape; and from the gold we saw about his office we think he will soon be able to rest from his labors, and he and his enterprising company have nothing to do but sit down and get rich; they deserve it, and we hope they may.

While there we went to other mines, all of which seem to be doing well.

The most curious of all the operation of the mines is the boat enterprise of Loud, Cook & Co. This is a curiosity constructed boat, with very fine machinery, for letting down a large caisson or diving-bell, 6 by 14, and 8 feet high. When lowered to the river-bed air is pumped in and the water excluded, the miners working dry shoals on the bottom of the river. The operation, in our opinion, will be a perfect success, and barrels of gold will be taken from the river-bed by this novel method. We admire the pluck and enterprise of these gentlemen, and almost know they will succeed; but as Mr. Loud has an aversion to newspaper comments we will desist for about a week, when we will try to give a full description of the work.

Any one doubting the wonderful developments of the upper Georgia mines in the last five months can have their eyes opened with wonder, as ours were, by going and examining for themselves.

We do not think we exagerate when we say there is at this time 500 miners at work in all the mines, and two million of capital invested.

Killed in a Game of Croquet.

[Philadelphia Chronicle.]

A sad and extraordinary accident occurred on Wedaesday last at Titusville. The game of croquet is quite a favorite one in that city, and they have a regular ground on which to play. On Wednesday, J. B. Strick'and, a young man, and Reuben Benton, aged 36 years, engaged in a game. Mr. Benton made his shot, and was standing on the side of the grounds next the depot, when Mr. Strickland gave his ball a stroke, and its course not meeting his expectations, he threw the mallet after it, but the handle attached in some way to his sleeve, in such a manner as to change the course of the mallet in an opposite direction, going toward Benton, striking him in the right temple, when he fell insensible to the ground. He was immediately raised up, and, after a few moments, recovered consciousness, but no one present at the time knew the extent of the injuries. Everything possible was done to relieve his sufferings, but he died Friday evening, passing away in an unconscious state.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Bavarian Liberty.

MUNICH, October 28.—The Bavarian chamber will be convened early in January. It will not be dissolved unless it causes a dead lock by rejecting the government's financial bills.

Fast Mail.

WASHINGTON, October 28.—Arrangements are in progress for a fast mail from Washington to New Orleans. It will pass through Danville, Charlotte and Atlanta, and will save seven and a half hours between Washington and Columbia, S. C. Senator Patterson is urging the matter.

Germany.

BERLIN, October 28.—It is definitely settled that Prince Frederick William, accompanied by his eldest son, visits the centennial.

The council of physicians, acting in behalf of the supreme court, decided that Von Arnim can't bear the prolonged imprisonment to which he is sentenced.

Murder and Suicide.

ST. LOUIS, October 28.—Dr. N. R. Fogg, aged 31, having been forbidden to visit Miss Paulina Plochman, aged 16, by her mother, thereupon visited the house and shot the former in the breast, and fatally stabbed himself. The young people were engaged.

Conductors' Life Insurance.

NEW YORK, October 28.—The annual convention of railroad conductors' life insurance association of the United States and Canada met here. Twenty members have died; $26,643 have been paid their heirs. The present membership is 1,354. Receipts for the year $13,435; expenditures $13,178; balance on hand $257.

The Loss in Virginia City.

VIRGINIA C.TY, October 28.—The best business men estimate the loss at $7,500,000. Half a million or ¼ of the insurance are in foreign companies. A large number of women and children were sent to adjacent places. The safes are being pulled out of the vaults of the bank of California. Last night the shaft and mine was burning, the column flame was 150 feet high. It is believed it will burn out the shaft and go no further. The insurance will reach $2,000,000. It is feared that one or two local companies will go under. Mackey of the firm of Flood and O'Brien, say that no ore will be hoisted from the damaged mines before next spring. This throws 2,500 miners out of employment.

Playing Seven-Up for a Baby.

(From the Council Bluffs Globe.)

We have it from good authority that near this city, a few days ago, a game of "seven-up" was played, a little girl of five summers being the prize. The father had played and lost everything he had, and while under the influence of liquor proposed to put up his little girl against a certain amount of money. The proposition was at once accepted and the game began. At the last hand the game stood—father, 5; opponent, 2. In the deal the father received the following trumps: King, ten, seven and tray. His opponent received ace, jack, four and deuce. The father begged and was given one, which made him within one of going out. Confidently beliving that the game was his, he threw down the king and tray, exclaiming, "Can you beat that for high or low?" His opponent replied that he could beat them both, and showed his hand, and claimed high, low, jack and the game. The claim was denied, the father hoping that he could take the game himself. The game went on, resulting in the success of his opponent, who secured the game by two points. The winner still has the child, and states that he intends keeping it, unless the father uses the law to regain his loss. She is in good hands, much better than those of her father, who is a widower and a man of dissolute habits, although the possessor of a kindly heart when not under the influence of liquor.

—The three months of this year, of which this is the last, are somewhat remarkable for the number of Sundays they include. They foot up to fourteen—quite enough, we should say, for a fourth of a year. They are distributed as follows: August five—1st, 8th, 15th, 22d, 29th; September, four—5th, 12th, 19th, 26th; October, five—3d, 10th, 17th, 24th, 31st. It is not very uncommon to see fifty-three Sundays in a year, but we doubt it even "the oldest inhabitant" remembers of fourteen Sundays in three months before in this region.—Neburg Journal.

—Joaquin Miller's latest tender tribute to Susan B. Anthony is as follows:

"Her mouth
Was rose's gathered from the south,
The warm south side of Paradise,
And breathed upon and handed down
By angels on a stair of stars."

This is very sweet, but if we were Susan's big brother we would thrash Joaquin for saying that she had a mouth that was handed down "by angels on a stair of stars." An opening that would require as much machinery as that to get it down here must be bigger than the mouth of Penobscot bay.

Important to Parents and Guardians.

MOUNT DE CHANTAL

Academy of the Visitation, Near Wheeling, W. Virginia.

PARENTS in quest of a first class school for their daughters, will do well to investigate the claims of this celebrated Academy. For thoroughness in every department of female education, Mt. de Chantal ranks pre-eminently high. Great attention is given to perfect the pupils in writing and speaking French with fluency. For those sufficiently advanced, it is the language of their recreation hours. The purity of accent and correctness of pronunciation acquired in this institution have long been a subject of surprise to the native Parisian. The renown for superiority in music is so widespread as to have made this Academy almost a national one. One feature, in particular, that should recommend Mt. de Chantal to the anxious parent, is the influence exercised to form the pupils to views and habits of economy, and to render them really practical and useful women of society in after years. Simplicity of dress is enforced by rule.

These facts, united to the exceedingly moderate rates of board and tuition ($200 per annum), will, we trust, secure to this school as large and desirable a patronage in the future as it has enjoyed in the past.

For further particulars, apply for a prospectus to the Directress of Mount de Chantal, near the Visitation, near Wheeling, West Virginia.

aug29 aug8—d2aw3m

Administrator's Sale.

G. W. ADAIR.....Auctioneer.

WILL be sold before the Court House door, in the county of Fulton, on the first Tuesday in November, 1875, within the legal hours of sale, by virtue of an order from the Court of Ordinary of said county, the following real estate, belonging to the estate of Daniel Kennedy, deceased, to-wit:

All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the city of Atlanta, and part of land lot number forty-five (45) in the fourteenth (14) district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, and known in the subdivision of the Tanner property by the number six (6), fronting fifty (50) feet on the north side of Fair street, and running back north same width, one hundred and fifty (150) feet, more or less, to an alley, the commencement point on Fair street, being one hundred and ten feet west from Grant street, the same being a vacant lot.

Also, the following described property on which are located two neat framed cottages, one containing four rooms and the other three, being a part of land lot number seventy-eight (78), in the fourteenth district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, and known in the plan of the city of Atlanta as a part of block one hundred and seventy, and bounded on the south by Magazine street, on the west by lots owned on the 31st of March, 1871, by John Neal and Mr. and Mrs. Lyons, on the north by an alley, and on the east by lots owned on the 31st March, 1871, by Mrs. Paine and J. Morrow, the whole containing one-fourth of an acre, more or less. Both of said houses front on Magazine street, and each will be sold separately. The two lots front equally on Magazine street and run back same width.

Terms of sale—One-third cash; one-third in six months, and one-third in twelve months, with interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum.

W. R. HAMMOND,
Administrator.

oc 9—dlawiw

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OF GEORGIA.

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Miscellaneous.

Important Notice.

BEING desirous of doing an exclusively wholesale business, I will, from this date, sell no more goods to

CONSUMERS EXCEPT FOR CASH.

Consumers wishing to pay cash for what they want may rely upon getting goods at at prices indeed

INDUCING.

To those buying goods to sell again, I will do my best to offer you inducements, in price, variety and quality—giving the usual time (30 days) to prompt paying dealers.

Hoping to offend none, I respectfully solicit your patronage.

oct24-dlf JOHN T. HAGAN.

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA.
LAW DEPARTMENT.

J. B. MINOR, LL. D., Prof. Com. and Stat. Law; O. S. Southall, LL.D., Prof. Equity and Law Merchant, International Law, etc. Sessions begins October 1, 1875, and continues NINE MONTHS. Instruction by text books and lectures combined, illustrated by Moot-Court exercises. For Catalogue, apply (P. O. University of Va.) to WM. WERTENBAKER, Secretary Faculty.

aug—d&wtf

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Cobb County, Georgia.

WE respectfully invite the attention of merchants who buy their Dry Goods in Atlanta, to carefully examine our

Jeans and Cassimeres.

You will find them the best goods of their kind in the market.

We Solicit Comparison.

Encourage home industry and Southern enterprise and keep your money at home. We keep a full supply on hand at the Factory, and Messrs. Silvey & Dougherty, Mooro, Marsh & Co., and M. C. & J. F. Kiser & Co., who keep a full line of our goods at wholesale at Factory prices.

oct24-dtf [RICE, LOVE & PORTER.

JOSEPH GORDON,
House and Sign Painter,
No. 24 Peachtree street,
ATLANTA.....GEORGIA.

COUNTRY work solicited and promptly attended to. Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases. aug26—dly

SALE OF IMPOUNDED COWS.

THE COWS now in City Pound—four in number—will be sold to the highest bidder for cash, at the Pound in rear of Station House, between 10 o'clock a. m. and 3 o'clock p. m., on Wednesday, October 27th, 1875, unless sooner redeemed by their owners. J. A. ANDERSON,
Chief of Police.

Atlanta, October 21, 1875—d1w

SADDLE AND HARNESS
Manufactory.

EVERYTHING usually kept in a house of this kind will be found here or made to order, and at prices to suit the times.

Repairing of all kinds solicited. Come and see. D. MORGAN,
oct17—d1m 96 Whitehall street.

H. H. BRIERS,
Auction and General Commission MERCHANT,
85 Whitehall street.....Atlanta, Georgia.

SALE of Stocks, Real Estate, Furniture, &c., promptly attended to. Consignments of all kinds solicited. Liberal cash advances made on consignments. [oct5-d1m

WANTED.

ALL persons, male or female, white or colored, wanting situations, employment and homes in this city or State, and all persons wanting to employ male or female, white or colored, of any profession, or occupation, will find it to their advantage to call on or address, D. A. GREEN, Superintendent, 23 E. Hunter street, Atlanta, Georgia. oct26—d1w

CINCINNATI SANITARIUM.

A Private Hospital for the Treatment of Mental and Nervous Diseases.

This Institution is thoroughly provided with all the means required for the security, comfort, and successful treatment of the insane of both sexes.

A separate department is appropriated to persons afflicted with nervous diseases. Handsome cottage buildings are fitted up and furnished for the accomdation of persons whose nervous systems have been deranged by the excessive use of spirits, opium, or other narcotics.

Epileptics are also received or feare and treatment and occupy a building arranged and furnished to meet their peculiar wants, and sufficiently remote from the main building to avoid annoyance to other classes of patients.

W. S. Chipley, M. D., formerly Superintendent of the Kentucky Eastern Lunatic Asylum, at Lexington, has exclusive control of the medical and moral treatment of all inmates, and the general management of the institution. For terms of admission, etc., apply to

W. S. CHIPLEY, M. D.,
Superintendent.
College Hill, Hamilton co., Ohio.
dtu-sat-thu&sun1ct

Fulton County Land.

I WILL sell at auction on the First Tuesday in November next, the 2d, at 10 o'clock a. m., lot of land number sixty-seven, in Fulton county, containing two hundred two and one-half acres; about one hundred and twenty-five acres cleared; balance in the woods, a good new seven room log house and other improvements; a good young orchard; five miles south of Atlanta, near the Water Works; one mile from Hapeville, on the Central Railroad. For further information apply to T. J. Mercer, who lives on the land, or J. H. James, in Atlanta.

DAVID JAMES.

Henry county, Ga., October 13, 1875.
oc14—dnov2-woct17&24th

Fine Farm near Palmetto,
FOR SALE.

I OFFER 350 acres of land for sale, within 1½ miles of this town, and immediately on the Atlanta and West Point Railroad. 200 acres under fence, 125 acres cleared, 100 of which is now under cultivation, and 30 acres of this FIRST-CLASS BRANCH BOTTOM, taken in this year, and mostly in cultivation. It has several branches and half dozen bold springs of fine water. A beautiful building site facing on the railroad. There are four new tenement houses, with stables, cribs, etc. The upland is, mostly gently undulating, with a loamy soil and GOOD CLAY SUBSOIL, and is fine for the growth of corn, cotton, fruits, etc. Society quiet, orderly, religious and sober. Fine schools at Palmetto, without any Bar Rooms or Billiard Tables.

For terms and further particulars, apply at Palmetto, Georgia, to

J. T. BECKMAN.

july18—d3taw&willnov1

For Sale at Low Figures.

20,000 FRUIT TREES, consisting of Peach, Apple, Pears, Plums, Cherry etc.; 5,000 Grape Vines, best varieties; 20 000 Strawberry Plants, also best varieties; 5,000 Evergreens, consisting of Magnolia, Cedus idora, Cypress, Arbor Vitæ, Compact, Chinese, etc.; Red Cedar, large and beautiful; Euonymus, Arbor Vitæ and Box-wood for hedges. Also, best collection of Roses. Send for descriptive catalogue.

ALPHONS LAMBERT,
Sole Proprietor of the Central Nursery,
Fair Street, near Cemetery.

dthu- sun&tuesim

FALL & WINTER

MILLINERY.

LADIES' TIES, Ruchings, Sash Ribbons, Fancy Ornaments and Jet Goods, Zephyr Worsted in all colors. A full stock of Hair Goods, and other goods too numerous to mention here. Our New York Milliner has returned with all the

New and Stylish Ideas

of fine Millinery and are now ready to fill orders at short notice and New York style and prices. MRS. A. F. PICKERT,
oct15-dsodim 45 Whitehall street.

NORCROSS HOTEL

BREAKFAST HOUSE

BY MR. AND MRS. J. G. TRAMMELL.

Board, per day.....$2 00
Board, per month.....$25 to $30 00
Single meals.....75 cents

O. K. Clothing Store.

Overcoats!

$ 8 00	$10 00	$12 00
$14 00	$16 00	$10 00
$20 00	$25 00	$30 00

Made of the best quality of Kersey, Moscow, Beaver, Melton, Chinchilla, Fur, Beaver, Elysians, etc.

Cut in latest styles and finely trimmed.

HAAS BROS.

32 Whitehall Street.

Cotton Factors.

BRANCH & SMITH,
Successors to Branch, Scott & Co.,
Cotton Factors,
AUGUSTA, GEORGIA.

RESPECTFULLY Solicits Consignments of Cotton. Make Liberal Cash Advances on same.

Our charges for handling Cotton are: Commission, 10 cents per bale; Storage, 25 cents per month.

Special care had to the weighing of Cotton. Prompt returns made. [sep13-d3m

C. H. STRONG & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

WE are prepared to offer extraordinary inducements to our friends in the purchase of first class second-hand machinery of every description. We have now under offer,

THE MACHINERY OF

Two complete Cotton Factories

One of 1,000 Spindles and one of 3,000 Spindles; everything requisite for a first-class

YARN MILL,

The machinery can be bought at figures that will induce purchasers. If desired, a part of the purchase money will be

TAKEN IN STOCK,

or good real estate at its value. We invite correspondence. oct5—d1m

JAMES HUNTER,
No. 110 Bryan street,
SAVANNAH, GEORGIA,

BROKER,

AND and dealer in Coin, Securities and Exchange. Loans negotiated. Advances made on securities placed in my hands for sale at current rates. Refers Southern Bank, Savannah, Ga. [sep11-d

Special Medicine.

BREWER'S

Rubber Paint!

— FOR —

Tin and Shingle Roofs,
Stores, Engines,
Crates, etc.

Is now being used by the principal Railroads in this State, as a Paint for Smoke Stacks and Boilers, which is one of the surest tests to which it can be subjected. Tin or Iron will rust and Shingles will rot, unless they are protected from the weather. A good covering of this Paint on the oldest roof will make it last for years. It is warranted WATER and FIRE PROOF, and will not injure wood or metal. It is cheap and can be put on by any ordinary hand.

HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR,
Wholesale Druggists,
Sole Agents,
oct24-dtf No. 11 North Pryor street

DR. RICE,

No. 37 Court Place,
Louisville, Kentucky.

A REGULARLY Educated and legally qualified Physician and the most successful as his practice will prove. Cures all forms of Private, Chronic and Sexual Diseases, Spermatorrhea and Impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth or sexual excesses in maturer years or other causes, and producing some of the following effects Nervousness, Seminal Emissions, Dimness of Sight, Defective Memory, Physical Decay, Aversion to Society of Females, Confusion of Ideas, Loss of Sexual Power, etc., rendering marriage unhappy or improper, are thoroughly and promptly cured. Syphilis positively and entirely eradicated from the system. Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture, Piles and other Private Diseases quickly cured. Patients treated by mail or express. Consultation free and invited, charges reasonable, and correspondence strictly confidential.

A Private Counsellor

of 150 pages sent to any address (securely sealed for thirty cents. Should be read by all. Address as above. [aug5-d&w

MARRIAGE GUIDE AND BOOK OF NATURE.

DR. BOHANNAN'S Marriage Guide teaches all the inquisitive should know on Courtship, Marriage, the Physiological Mysteries and Revelations of the sexual system, Philosophy of Reproduction, who should marry, the true sentiments to marriage, their nature and cure. Treats on all Private Diseases, fully explaining their causes, symptoms and means to cure; it is the only really scientific work of the kind ever published, contains nearly 300 pages and is complete in every respect. Sent by Mail securely sealed on receipt of 50 cts. Address, Dr. C. A. BOHANNAN, 1130 Pine st., St. Louis, Mo. Established in 1857.

oct13—d&wtf

A BOOK FOR THE MILLION.

Marriage Guide.

A Private Counselor to the Married and those about to marry, on the physiological relations and infirmities of the sexual system, with the means of reproduction, preserving the complexion, &c.

This is an interesting work of two hundred and sixty pp., with numerous engravings, and contains valuable information for those who are married or contemplate marriage, and it is a book that ought to be kept under lock and key, and not left carelessly about the house.

It goes into the causes of the physical decay of a person without reputation to shield with, and should be in the private drawer of every male and female throughout the entire globe. It embraces everything and is the only book of the genus extant worth knowing, and such that is not published in any other work.

Sent to any one (free of postage) for Fifty Cents.

Address Dr. Sovar Dispensary, No. 12 S. Eighth street, St. Louis, Mo.

Notice to the Afflicted and Unfortunate.

Before applying to the notorious quacks who advertise to public papers, and to many of the newspapers of this city, read this, as number of the quacks are not responsible your conditions.

Dr. Sovar guarantees a double thousand twenty-one cases to be removed by some of the most safe and certain remedies ever discovered, and will forfeit the above amount to any one he cannot cure. Those who have been ruined by quacks, should consult Dr. Sovar, as he will guarantee a cure in all cases he undertakes. Call or address Dr. Sovar, No. 12 S. Eighth street, between Olive and Locust, St. Louis, Mo. [aug5-d&w

WESTMINSTER HOTEL

ON THE EUROEAN PLAN.

Corner Irving Place and 16th Street, N. Y.

One Block from Union Square and Broadway.

This most central, and yet quietest location in the city. Convenient to the great stores, theatres and churches. Elevator, and all modern improvements. Easy access to parts of the city by street cars and stages.

C. B. FERREIN, Prop.
sep17—d1y

O. K. Clothing Store.

Dress Suits!

$15 00	$18 00	$20 00
$22 00	$24 00	$26 00
$30 00	$3 500	$40 00

Made of fine Domestic and Imported Cloth, Cassimere, Worsted, Enterdons, Beavers, etc.

Cut in Chesterfield, Half Frock and Full-Frock Coats.

O. K. STORE,

32 Whitehall Street

The Coweta Fair.

O! FOR THE COUNTY FAIR!

Everybody is Coming!

The Coweta Agricultural and Mechanical Association will give their second annual exhibition at

Newnan, Georgia,

BEGINNING ON

Tuesday, October 26th, 1875,

and continuing five days.

$3,000 00

In premiums have been offered by the Association and by private individuals, embracing premiums for horses, cattle, sheep, swine, poultry of all kinds, bees, field, garden and orchard products, weaving, plain and fancy sewing and needle work, crocketting, knitting, painting and drawing, fancy work in hair, shell, wax, feathers, straw, paper and muslin, farming implements and machinery, leather work, fabrics of Georgia manufacture, and hundreds of other things that cannot be mentioned in a newspaper advertisement.

The People of Coweta

extend a cordial invitation to their friends everywhere, to unite with them in their efforts to make this one of the most successful County Fairs ever held in the State.

A Liberal Programme of Racing

will be arranged for each day the Fair. No pool selling will be allowed, but the premiums or purses offered by the Association for fast running, trotting and pacing horses, is simply to encourage our people in their efforts to improve the character and quality of their stock.

Ample Accommodations

will be afforded to visitors from a distance, by our hotels, boarding houses and private residences.

Arrangements will be made with the railroads whereby visitors will be allowed to pay full fare coming and return free.

Pamphlet copies of premium list can be obtained upon application to either the Herald or Star office.

J. D. SIMMS, President.
M. B PINSON, Secretary.

Miscellaneous.

The Best Household Oil in the World.

C. WEST & SON'S
Aladdin Security Oil,
Warranted 150 Degrees Fire Test.

Endorsed by all Fire Insurance Companies.

☞ Read the following certificate, selected from many others:

HOWARD FIRE INS. CO. OF BALTIMORE, December 23, 1874.

MESSRS. C. WEST & SONS': Gentlemen—Having used the various oils sold in this city for illuminating purposes, I take pleasure in recommending your "Aladdin Security" as the safest and best ever used in our household. Yours, truly,

[Signed] ANDREW REESE, Pres't.

☞ IT WILL NOT EXPLODE

Ask your Storekeeper for it.

Wholesale Depot: C. WEST & SONS,
113, 115 W. Lombard Street, Baltimore.
oct23—d3mo

DIRECTORY FOR 1876.

ATLANTA, West End, Marietta, Decatur and Stone Mountain, General and Business Directory for 1876, will be published by the Southern Publishing Company. PRICE, $2 00.

This edition will far surpass anything of the kind ever published. It is in the hands of undoubted ability and will embody Five Complete, Separate and Distinct Directories, and will have a liberal circulation not only in the towns above mentioned, but also through the State. The liberal rates offered by the Publishers make it a desirable, judicious and economical medium for advertisers, and the low price at which the work has been placed, $2, places it within the reach of all and secures for it a large circulation. The work will be ready for delivery December A large subscription has already been secured. Our agents will call on every one. For further information call or address Southern Publishing Co.

WM. A. RAMSAY, President,
Corner Pryor and Mitchell streets,
sep12—dtf Atlanta, Ga.

PASSENGERS

Going North or East,

WILL avoid night changes and secure the MOST COMFORTABLE AND SHORTEST ROUTE, by buying tickets

VIA THE VA. MIDLAND.

This route is ONE HUNDRED MILES SHORTER than any other to the

Springs of Virginia,

W. D. CHIPLEY,
General Southern Agent,
G. J. FORREACE, Atlanta, Ga.
General Manager,
Alexandria Va. [apr1-dtf

WILLIAM TRAUTWEIN,

92 Mitchell street,

ATLANTA.....GEORGIA.

WOULD respectfully inform the public that we have commenced the business of Steam Plumbing, Gas Fitting, Copper and Sheet Iron work,

Daily Constitution.

PRINTER FOR COUNTY AND CITY,

Official Sales, Tax Sales, all Official Proceedings of City and County, published by authority.

The Largest Circulation, City, County and State—Defies Refutation.

General Traveling Agent:
T. M. AUTON. H. H. PARKS.

ATLANTA

FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 29

TO-DAY'S PROBABILITIES: FOR THE SOUTH ATLANTIC AND GULF STATES FALLING BAROMETER AND HIGHER TEMPERATURE, WITH SOUTHWEST TO SOUTHEAST WINDS AND INCREASING CLOUDINESS, AND RAIN IN THE SOUTHWEST.

GOLD opened in New York yesterday at 1.6, and closed at 116¼.

LOW MIDDLINGS closed in New York at 14 1-16. In Liverpool at 7.

DELANO is said to feel a twinge of conscience every time he remembers that this is Indian summer.

THERE is no civil rights foolishness in south Africa. Several nearly white children have been expelled from the schools there.

THE postal card contractors at Springfield, Mass., whose limit of production is 800,000 per day, are 7,000,000 behind their orders.

SOUTH Australia will have 204,000 tons of surplus wheat this year, of which about 45,000 have been already exported, and the balance is ready for shipment.

A CORRESPONDENT writing to the Norfolk Landmark says Vance and Cox for governor and lieutenant governor, are the choice of the eastern North Carolinians.

THE Springfield Republican gives it as its opinion that enough votes may be cast for the unnominated ticket, Adams and Bartlett, to defeat Mr. Rice (rep.) for the Massachusetts governorship.

THE biggest canoe ever built has been bought from Mquilah, a chief in British Columbia, and will be sent to the centennial. It is sixty feet long, eight feet wide, and four feet deep, and can lie one hundred passengers.

THE election in Oregon, Monday, of a congressman to succeed La Dow, democrat, has resulted in the success of Lane, de mocrat, by 1,200 majority. La Dow's majority last year was 300.

PIOLETT, the democratic candidate for treasurer of Pennsylvania, weighs 365 pounds, and the wicked republican newspapers have nick-named him Pantheous Pilate.

KING OSCAR II, of Sweden, not only succeeds his brother as king, but follows in his footsteps as an author also. A volume of his poems, essays and speeches is about to be published in London.

SOME of Daniel Webster's autographs were sold in Boston the other day from eight to fifteen cents apiece. If we recollect right, Daniel's autograph was seldom worth more than that when he was alive.—Chicago Times.

IF it is constitutional for congress to delegate to 2 00 banks the authority to furnish the people with paper money and pay these banks $2 ,000,000 per annum for such service, would it not be equally constitutional for the government to furnish the money itself when it can be done without cost to the people?—Nashville American.

THE supreme court of Wisconsin has reversed the action of the canvassers in throwing out the vote of Lincoln county, which left a majority of one for George W. Cate, democrat, on which the secretary of the state awarded him a certificate as congressman-elect from the eighth district, instead of A. S. McDill, republican, who, it is decided had a majority of votes. This will give the republicans one seat more in the house.

TWENTY SIX out of 99 financial county officials in the model republican state of Iowa are on the list of defaulters; yet there were democrats up there so simple and unsophisticated that they thought an honest party had some show of success in the late election. As long as there's anything left to steal, however, they might as well make up their minds to stay out in the cold.

ISN'T it about time to read all these inflation republicans out of the party? If inflation is not a plank of the republican party, it were well to have it distinctly understood between now and '76. There is but little time to spare. The people have now got an idea that it is six on one side and half a dozen on the other, and they are whispering about a new party, to be solid as a rock for specie payments.—Boston Journal of Commerce.

A REPORT comes from the anthracite regions that six great coal mines have agreed upon a partial suspension of mining operations after the first of November, and a total stoppage on December 1. If this proves true it will be worth 10,000 votes to the democratic state ticket. The Pennsylvania miners have always shown a readiness to hold the party in power responsible whenever the feel the pinch of hard times.

ALLUDING to the fact that the criminal indictments against Francis D Moulton and Theodore Tilton have been quashed, the New York Tribune says: "No one knows better than Judge Nelson the folly and indecency of reviving that ugly scandal, and his action will be commended by all even half-way familiar with the case." The Herald says: "Under all circumstances perhaps this is best, for it would be wearisome indeed to have another Beecher-Tilton trial."

THE Richmond Dispatch furnishes facts and figures to show that the negroes obeying a law of their nature, are gradually drifting to the tropical or semi tropical regions of the country. The editor says the black man's passage towards the isthmus of Darien is a matter of philosophical certainty. Sooner or later, thither he will find his way and the sooner the better for the white population of the states. The white new comers from beyond the Potomac are gradually pressing him down upon the south."

MR. REVERDY JOHNSON, being unable to accept an invitation to be present at the recent meeting in Philadelphia for inspecting the preparations for celebrating the centennial, wrote to the committee as follows: "Glorious as was the day which is about to be commemorated, the period at which such commemoration is to take place is hardly less glorious. From three millions of people we now number forty millions, and we are at present in a state of perfect peace, all sectional difficulties having subsided and the cause which chiefly produced them permanently extinguished. The whole land is free, the forms of government under which we live, if honestly observed, are the best that human wisdom ever devised, and are certain to secure to us and to our descendants all the blessings, political and individual, that governments can secure."

A correspondent describes Ben. Butler as follows: One who had occasion to confer with General Butler at the Fifth Avenue Hotel lately on business, describes him as having greatly aged within the past few years, and uncomfortably increased in obesity. A crowd of suitors dance attendance in the ante-room wherever he is, for he is carrying on a score of heavy lawsuits, and is involved in innumerable railway schemes and corruptions. The visitor being ushered into the presence, discovers an old, burly man, in a half reclining posture in an easy chair. His eyes are closed as he listens, and when he speaks, he raises the lid of the sound one and stares horribly at the client. When his tongue stops, he drops his eyelids and is apparently asleep again. But that busy, intriguing brain, that "devils workshop," is wide awake, whatever the unseemly old carcass may seem to be. Butler is evidently out of politics. There is not a deader politician in Massachusetts than he, since his defeat for congress last year, and final bottling.

Arrested for Murder.

DENVER, COL., October 28.—Three of the participants in the murder of four Italians in this city recently, have been arrested. Three of the murderers, Gollatte, and Frank Rohdere, an Italian, and a Mexican, are still at large, but it is thought they will be captured. Intense indignation is felt, but it is believed the culprits will be dealt with according to law.

SHALL THE PEOPLE RULE?

A dispassionate discussion as to the proper rule in making democratic nominations cannot be hurtful in this "off" year of politics. We do not agree with the Athens Watchman that the matter should be remitted to the convention. We propose that our readers shall understand it in all its bearings before they assemble to elect delegates. The people are the judges of the question, and not their mouthpieces who go to the convention for convenience's sake. There can be no better time than the present to consider and virtually decide the true test in nominations. And to that end we shall discuss the question freely and without feeling, and without injustice if we know it.

The Columbus Enquirer claims that we have not fairly presented its position. It must permit us to say that it is not very easy to do so, for its position is the climax of the complex. But we will try again. We invoke for that purpose a mythical convention of 100 members, 51 of this imaginary body are for A, 48 for B and 1 for C. In that case the Enquirer says the majority rule should be adopted, because the will of the majority is popular law. As a good and intelligent citizen of this country he could not well say otherwise, for our government in its last analysis is the majority rule. And yet the editor of the Enquirer claims that he has not admitted the majority principle. Why, man alive, you certainly have, and you should be proud of it.

But if the unreal convention stands fifty for A, forty-nine for B, and one for C, the Enquirer says the two-thirds rule should be adopted, because "it is always more difficult to thoroughly reconcile a defeated wing of a party to its most prominent opponent than to some man not so conspicuously identified with the contest, and *who can be offered as a compromise.* If this is not the Enquirer's position, then it lies beyond our bewildered comprehension. In the latter contingency, X would probably be nominated; and we hope we do no injustice when we say that the Enquirer foresees and expects such a result. The majority rule would leave a lively hope that A or B would be nominated, whereas the two-thirds rule would bring in X, as it did when it was last adopted in a state convention in Georgia. The difference, as far as the expressed will of the people is concerned, is as forty-nine or fifty to zero.

The Enquirer still claims in a mild way that the custom of the party requires the two-thirds rule. It called upon us to name a single instance in which the democratic party had recently nominated a candidate for governor under the majority rule. We named the convention that first nominated Gov. Smith, which adopted the majority rule after a thorough discussion by a vote of 131 to 38. We now call upon it to name a state convention of Georgia since 1857 that has adopted the two-thirds rule, and failing to do so to admit that the custom of the party does not demand the two-thirds rule. If a convention does not go out of its way to adopt the eccentric and abnormal two-thirds rule the majority rule is, of course, in force. It is so in popular assemblages the world over. It has been so in our state conventions for eighteen years, and we think will continue to be so for all time to come.

"Let us conclude" with a sensible and cogent paragraph from the Athens Watchman: "If the question were a new one and we had no precedent on the subject, we should oppose the two-thirds rule, for several reasons, but chiefly because its practical effect is to choke down the best men, and force upon the party third or fifth-rate men. We are aware that it does not always have this effect, but it generally does. Now and then an aspirant may be found of such transcendent merit that he can command a two-thirds vote; but there are generally from three to a half-dozen pretty equally matched in strength, and no one strong enough to secure two-thirds. The convention is then compelled to 'root lower,' or, in other words, select some inferior man or make no nomination at all."

A FAST MAIL TRAIN.

"Honest John," who sits in the senate for South Carolina, uses the associated press to promulgate his championship of a fast mail train between Washington and New Orleans via the Air Line railroad. If he can induce the administration, of which he is a part, to recognize the existence of the southern states when favors are to be dealt out, he will do us all a service. But if only seven and a half hours are to be saved between Washington and Columbia or Washington and Atlanta, it will not be a fast train as compared with the parallel trains that are running across the country in the northern states.

A gain of seven or eight hours is however better than no gain at all. The new arrangement would also bring the northern mail by the Air Line route, which is now two or three hours quicker than by any other. The post office officials stubbornly refuse to let our New York mails come that way, but the new arrangement, if perfected, will work a revolution although a very gentle one, and we therefore welcome its advent. We wish "Honest John" success in his latest undertaking.

As to the fast mail service generally we present the latest views of the New York Tribune It has watched the movement from the outset, but it also forgets that there are any states south of the Potomac. Here is what it says: "The fast mail train has had the usual experience most good things suffer while they are new. So much was expected of it that it was overloaded with work at the outset, and every trivial lapse was exaggerated into an utter break down. Then it had for critics a multitude of newspapers which unwisely considered it hostile to their interest, and watched for every chance to say an unkind word of it. But in the face of all difficulties it has been gradually getting into excellent working order. We hear fewer and fewer complaints every day from subscribers and the interior is rapidly becoming accustomed to consider the old luxury of New York morning papers as a present necessary. There is a hope that the operations of the system may be rapidly extended southward as far as Washington, and there can be little doubt that, if our impatient people will only wait for this germ to develop itself, we shall soon have a general quickening of not less than twenty-five per cent. in the mail service between distant important points everywhere throughout the country."

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION makes an inventory of the "supplies" which will be taken for its Okefenokee swamp exploration. * * * *

A very important commodity, customary and indispensable on such occasions, seems to have been entirely overlooked. —[Columbus Enquirer.

Hardly! But some important commodities it is not "customary" to *mention.*

WE were disappointed in getting our boat off for the Thomasville fair, and this will explain its non-arrival to our friends. It will be in Atlanta only a day or two longer.

THE USURY LAWS ABOLISHED.

The usury laws have been virtually repealed by the United States supreme court. Judge Swayne read the opinion of the court. The report before us does not say that there was a dissenting voice. The opinion comes to us as an unanimous expression of the views of a court whose views we are all obliged to respect.

What does the court decide? A state may name the legal rate of interest within her bounds, but she cannot dictate the penalties for any infraction of that rate as far as the national banks are concerned. The national bank act does that, and if the penalties named in that act, and those named in a state statute happen to disagree, the latter do not bind the national banker.

The question came up from Buffalo. A bank of that city had discounted a note at an usurious rate of interest. The rate in New York is seven per cent. The total amount of the usury was only a few dollars. The bank sued on the note in the state courts; the defendants plead usury, and the state courts from first to last turned the bank out of court. It appealed to the United States supreme court, and whipped the fight.

Under the statutes of New York both principal and interest in a usurious transaction are forfeitable, and the lender is also punishable for misdemeanor; under the national bank act there is no forfeiture of principal at all, but the borrower may recover in an action for debt twice the amount of usurious interest that may have been charged and deducted. The principal is no longer endangered by an usurious transaction; and nearly any one can see that usury laws will hereafter only be a means of increasing the business of the national banks. Lenders will seek the form or protection of that powerful combination, and their operations will proceed in safety. This decision is only another nail in the coffin of all usury laws. Free money is the correct thing, and the decision of the supreme court in the case of the Buffalo bank against Deering practically makes all usury laws a dead letter.

TEN MILLIONS A YEAR.

The Career of John Mackey, of California---Ten Years Ago a Mining Laborer; To-day He has the Biggest Income of Any Man in America.

(From the N. Y. Sun.)

SAN FRANCISCO, October 9.—Ten years ago John Mackey was working as a mining laborer in a little exploring shaft in Virginia City. He swung his pick vigorously, and was paid $4 a day. To-day he has a larger income than any man in America, and if his wealth continues to accumulate as it has for the past two years, his wealth will rival that of the richest Rothschild. Mr. Mackey is the head of the great mining firm of Flood & O'Brien, this city, whose gigantic operations and grand aggregation of capital recently swamped the bank of California and hurled Sharon and Ralston from their financial pedestal. The members of the firm are John Mackey, James C. Flood, William S. O'Brien, and Colonel James G. Fair. Mr. Mackey is the financial head. Flood and O'Brien attend to the interests of the firm in California, and Colonel Fair is working superintendent of the mines in Virginia City. The latter embrace the famous Consolidated Virginia, the richest mine ever discovered in Nevada, now turning out a million and a half a month; the California, adjoining it, with even a larger body of ore, the Hale and Norcross, Best and Belcher, Gould and Curry, Sierra, Nevada, Mexican and finally the famous Savage, which in years gone by has turned out its millions. Besides they own a score of small mines, any one of which may at any time turn up a bonanza.

MR. MACKEY'S INCOME.

Of this entire business and profits of the concern Mr. Mackey has a three fifths interest. The firm owns 66,000 shares of consolidated Virginia stock, on which they declared a monthly dividend of $10 a share. Mackey's share of this is $396,000 a month. Of stock in the California mine they own 60,000 shares. The first monthly dividend of $10 is to be declared in November, and this will add to Mr. Mackey's income $360,000 a month. The other mines that the firm control pay no dividends, but they yield a large revenue to the firm in ways more indirect. For instance, the firm owns all the wood used in their working, both for fuel and for timbering, and they sell it to the companies at an immense profit. The Savage, Hale and Norcross, and Gould and Curry all crush more or less ore, and this is done in the firm's mills at a cost of $13 a ton. The yield of silver being scarcely enough to pay the cost of both mining and crushing, assessments are levied to make up the deficiency. The firm's income from this source and from crushing the ore of the Consolidated Virginia, which is also done in their own mills, is estimated at $50,000 a month, of which put Mr. Mackey down for $30,000.

Add to this the prospective profits of the Nevada bank, which has just opened with a cash capital of $5,000,000, and which is the exclusive property of the firm, and you may figure out the income of Mr. Mackey. The bank of California paid for years 18 per cent on their $5,000,000 capital. The profits of the new bank cannot be less. This amounts to $900,000 or $75,000 a month, of which Mr. Mackey's share will be $45,000. To sum up then Mackey will have for the next year from his mining and bullion interests alone the colossal income of $831,000 a month, or at the rate of nearly $10,000,000 a year. This does not include the income of his vast wealth in real estate. For the past year he has been making large investments in the very heart of the city. Whole blocks of the most valuable real estate in San Francisco have been purchased, and the income from these cannot well be estimated, but it must be enormous.

A MODEST MILLIONAIRE.

Mr. Mackey is the most retiring and modest of any of California's millionaires. He lives in Virginia, but his family spend most of their time in the city. He dresses plainly, and might be supposed to be a well-to-do farmer—nothing more. Already the politicians of Nevada are moving to make him Senator Jones' successor in Washington. If he wants the place, he can undoubtedly buy it for much less money than Jones paid, for Nevada politicians are poor and hungry, and will sell out cheap.

Of Mackey's partners J. C. Flood is the most important. With O'Brien, Flood used to keep a little groggery in Sansome street, in this city. They did not close the establishment until 1867. They made some money at the business, and invested it with Mackey in the purchase of the ground that is a part of the Consolidated Virginia mine. Flood and O'Brien are Irishmen. They are shrewd and sharp in business, generous to their friends, and unrelenting to their enemies. They took up a poverty-stricken newspaper man last spring—a man who had done them some little turn while they were in the whisky business—and in three days made him worth $75,000. On the other hand, Sharon and Ralston, and the Bank of California, which had offended them, they crushed out in three weeks, and they would have kept the bank down but for Ralston's death and the popular outcry against them. Flood recently bought $3,000,000 of real estate, and said himself just before the new bank opened, that he had $4,000,000 tent on call at one per cent. a month. His wealth is second only to that of Mackey. Col. Fair is the only man of book education in the firm. He has long been a mining superintendent, and is somewhat noted for tricks that are vain. When he was poor, a few years ago, he was known by some as "Lying Jim Fair," and by others as "Slippery Jim," but everybody calls him Col. Fair now. He is worth ten millions.

Butler's Gold Mine.

FREDERICKSBURG, VA., October 28.—The Virginia Herald, of this city, announces to-day that Gen. B. F. Butler has purchased a gold mine in this vicinity. Recent developments have attracted considerable attention to the mining resources of this section of Virginia.

TELEGRAPHIC.

A Young Woman Found in the River.

An Incipient Earthquake in Memphis.

Four Men Killed by an Explosion.

The Cattle Disease in England.

Body Found.

LEAVENWORTH, KA., Oct. 28.—The body of a young, and beautiful woman about twenty five years old was found in the river. The body was richly dressed. In her dress pocket was found one hundred and seventy-five dollars, a card case with the name M. M. Blackwell, a check for baggage, and a pass from Chicago to Kansas City.

An Earthquake.

MEMPHIS, October 28.—An earthquake occurred here last night, causing considerable alarm. Three shocks in rapid succession were heard in different parts of the city, making windows and crockery rattle, especially in upper stories, and in some instances a rush was made to the streets.

A full delegation has been appointed to the international convention at St. Louis, by the mayor and cotton exchange

Involuntary Bankruptcy.

BALTIMORE, October 28.—The creditors of Sterling Ahens & Co., sugar refiners, who failed last August, have decided to put the firm into involuntary bankruptcy.

Indicted for Murder.

CONNECTICUT, N. H., October 28.—The grand jury has indicted Lapage for the murder of Josie Langmaid.

Steamer Sunk.

NEWPORT, R. I., October 28.—A large two masted schooner was seen to sink eastward off Black Island yesterday. It is supposed all were lost.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, October 28.—Judge G. H. Croswell, of Connecticut, was appointed chief clerk of the postoffice department.

The circulation of $704,880 legal tenders was ordered, being 80 per cent. of the national bank notes issued during the month.

Failed

LONDON, October 28.—Raffael Bros., merchants, failed. Liabilities $300,000.

Patrons of Husbandry.

TORONTO, October 28.—The dominion grange of patrons of husbandry met There are 257 subordinate granges in this dominion.

An Immense Mastodon.

KIDDLETON, N. Y., October 25.—The skeleton Mastodon, which would stand eleven feet high was exhumed near Circleville, Orange county.

Incendiarism.

WASHINGTON, October 27.—Joseph Williams, president of the board of fire commissioners, who was quoted at the fire engineers' convention at New York, when he ran with the machine, as saying that if a party refused to contribute to the support of the fire department, they should spot him house and when a fire came they should save the adjoining property and let his burn. He made an unsatisfactory explanation of his remarks before the fire commissioners of the district, and was requested to resign, which he did.

Explosion Down in a Coal Mine.

NEW YORK, October 27.—A dispatch from Richmond says an explosion in the Raccoon coal pit, in Chesterfield county, killed Davis, Smith, Condrey and Tutweiler. The bodies were burned past recognition.

Boat Race.

NEW YORK, October 27.—The race to Cape May and return, which started yesterday, was gained by the Dauntless, she rounding Sandy Hook and the Resolute not in sight

Bishops in Session.

NEW YORK, October 27.—The house of bishops of the Protestant Episcopal church convened to-day with 20 bishop present, Bishop Smith presiding. The object of this session is the creation of bishops for Africa and China.

Drowned.

BOSTON, October 28.—Information has been received here that Captain Mekan, his son and four men, of the ship Alida, were drowned in the surf at Pabellon Depica, Peru.

Collision.

BALTIMORE, October 28.—A freight and passenger train collided on the Baltimore and Potomac railroad this A. M., a short distance from this city. Two coaches of the passenger train were thrown from their trucks and badly mashed. None of the passengers were seriously hurt, one lady only being somewhat bruised. The brakeman of the freight train was scalded, but not fatally, by the bursting of the steam chest.

Carlist General Shot.

MADRID, October 28.—It is rumored that the Carlist General, Dorregaray, has been shot by order of Don Carlos.

Mines All Right.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 28.—Private dispatches convey the gratifying information that the mines are all right. Men have been through from the Gould and Curry mine to the Ophir, and there is no fire in the workings and no damage has been done.

Baptist Convention.

SARATOGA, October 28.—In the Baptist state missionary convention to-day, resolutions were adopted heartily endorsing the centennial educational movement, and strongly denouncing the issue of diplomas to school teachers by the sisterhood of Gray nuns under the state laws.

The California Fire.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 28.—The dispatches published this morning say the very latest from the mines is that smoke from the Ophir, is due entirely to the first few timbers which were burned. The men at the Ophir believe that there is no fire below. The machinery is to be covered in, and much of it is good for use again. As soon as timber can be had, retimbering will commence at once. Consolidated Virginia, while like the Ophir, was bulkheaded by filled cages, and is believed to be safe. The information received this forenoon from private sources, it seems evident that the exact condition of the mines is unknown. The presence of gas and smoke excites considerable suspicion that some serious damage has been sustained in the workings.

Cattle Disease.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—The Farmer newspaper in course of an article on the cattle disease says the number of cases for the quarter ending 16th October was as follows: In Somersetshire 83,000, in Cheshire 50,000, in Dorsetshire 48,000, in Gloucestershire 44,000, in Oxfordshire 39,000, in Warwicksnire 33,000, in Norfolk 31,000, in Cumberland 23,000.

Election Returns.

DENVER, COL., October 28.—Additional returns from the late election, show heavy gains by the republicans, who will have at least a two-thirds majority in the constitutional convention.

The Need of a Local Currency.

(Nashville American.)

"If prices are not now rising, it certainly is not for lack of money in New York and other great cities to buy what is offered in the market." So we are told by a leading New York paper. And here comes in the beauty of the national banking system. Money is plenty to extravagant superabundance "in New York and other great cities" to gamble in gold, bonds, stocks and in the product of the earth. But there is not enough on side of "New York and the other great cities" to lend to the producer to buy seed and to sow, to buy food to fatten his cattle, his horses, or his mules for market, or to purchase hogs to eat his surplus corn, or to pay the transportation of such stock as he may have ready for market. The rushing of all the blood to the head is just as certain death as the loss of blood from the veins or arteries. So the accumulation of all the currency of the country, though there be too much, "in New York and the other great cities," is just as fatal to commerce, to agriculture and to all legitimate enterprises and investments, is just as fatal to the prosperity of the people as though the currency had been contracted to one-tenth of the present amount. The only certain preventure is for each state to have a limited local currency. Then, however much the general circulation may be temporarily disturbed, there will always be in each member of the body politic a sufficient local circulation to prevent congestion or apoplexy

WRECKED WHISKY.

Some Chicagoans Propose to Go to the Bottom of Lake Erie and Get It.

(Chicago Times, 22d.)

Twenty-three years ago, or thereabouts, the good ship Favorite, a fore and after, owned by Captain David Wilkeson of Perrysburg, Ohio, went to the bottom of Lake Erie about five miles off Raisin Point. She had on board 11,956 gallons of whisky, some ninety stoves, and a lot of stove furniture, together with other merchandise, making up a cargo of considerable value. But valuable as it was not a single vestige of it has ever been seen since the day on which it went to the bottom save only two barrels of the whisky, which were on the upper deck, and which subsequently washed ashore. At several times during the years that have since elapsed, various interested parties have searched for the lost craft, but none of them have ever discovered her. The search, however, has always been made with a sort of home made machinery, and it was not until recently that anything was discovered which even held out a hope that the Favorite would ever be found.

A few weeks ago, Mr. C. O. Avery, of this city, who owns the steam yacht Mamie, went to dragging with a machine which could not only touch bottom, but scratch gravel as well, and, after steaming about the locality where the vessel was supposed to have gone down, the searchers were brought to a dead stop by the drag catching on something which held it fast. After a great deal of hard labor the "snag" was loosened, and brought on board the yacht, when it proved to be a 700-pound anchor, with twenty fathoms of chain attached. Such an anchor and such a chain are known to have been on the deck of the Favorite when she sunk, and Mr. Avery now believes that this was lifted from the deck, where it had been undisturbed for more than 23 years. So strong is this belief that he has employed Captain Falcon, the oldest and best known diver on the lakes, to investigate the lake bottom in that neighborhood, and on last evening Mr. Avery, accompanied by his attorney, Mr. L. L. Mills, and Captain Archer and his assistants, left the city for the scene of the supposed wreck, for the purpose of making such investigations and will determine whether the vessel really lies at that point or not.

From the investigations already made it is believed that the hulk is really there, though completely buried in the sand. The sounding showed the water to be twenty-one feet deep at the point where the anchor was found, while at a short distance away in every direction it is much deeper, showing clearly that there is a mound there, whether any ship is concealed beneath or not.

The value of the ship and cargo, if recovered, is estimated at $240,000. If found to be in good condition, it will have appreciated greatly in value during its immersion, as the whisky was worth only forty cents a gallon at the time it went down, and since that time, as all topers well know, whisky has "riz;" besides, it is a kind or stuff which grows better as it grows older. If Mr. Avery gets it, there are a host of whisky lovers in Chicago who will be glad to take a drink with him.

It is understood that a well known liquor firm in this city offers to pay for the whisky at the rate of a dollar per gallon for every year since its disappearance. In other words they will pay $23 per gallon, provided they are allowed to gobble the entire lot. The total would foot up nearly $270,000.

Alexander H. Stephens.

From the New York Mercury.

A dispatch from Georgia prematurely announcing that this venerable, erratic genius was suddenly attacked by dangerous disease, and was in a critical condition, furnished our correspondent an opportunity to relate, from his own experience, some interesting reminiscences of a remarkable man.

Aleck Stephens has been, like Randolph of Roanoke, dying for nearly thirty years, and yet continued through all this time, and in spite of this moribund condition, to take an important and prominent part in all the grave public events that agitated the country. It is now more than twenty years since I first saw him on the floor of the house of representatives at Washington. His physical weakness was so marked that everybody spoke about it, and all doubted his ability to live through the session, which ended March 4, 1857. But the hackmen and undertakers in the city knew him better. They all said that Stephens was an impostor in the matter of health, that for ten previous years he had pretended to be dying, raising the hopes of the undertakers and cab drivers for lucrative employment at a big congressional funeral, but had always cheated them out of it by ever seeming to be dying, and yet never dying. He has thus lived on ever since, passed through the fierce contests over slavery, secession and the war, and managed so well that, although vice president of the confederacy and the author of the celebrated manifesto that "slavery was the corner stone of the new confederation of American states," he yet, of all confederates, attained the most popularity in the north, and was the first of them admitted to a seat in congress after the war, and treated with the highest regard by republican members, though not acting with their party. But all these things are of recent history and well known, hence they need not be repeated here. But one of his conflicts in the House in ante war times, and in which a member from the state of New York was personally concerned, is worth telling.

Orsamus B. Matteson represented the Utica district, and served on the committee on pensions. A Mr. Triplett, a pension agent at Washington, had compiled a volume of the laws and regulations concerning pensions, and of decisions of courts relating thereto, and this book he was anxious to sell to the government. Congressman Matteson exerted himself strenuously in favor of Tripplett's work, and he carried through congress an appropriation for its purchase, at a fixed price per volume. It leaked out subsequently that this price was a trifle higher than the retail price at which the book sold at the stores, and that the excess went to Mr. Matteson as compensation for his labors. Charges were preferred on these facts, and a committee appointed to investigate them. Aleck Stephens was the chairman of that committee, and Galusha A. Grow, of Pennsylvania, one of its members. The committee made two reports, one by Stephens, to expel Matteson for corruption, the other by Grow, to censure him only for careless conduct in allowing himself to be found out. This occurred in 1857. Grow was a new convert to republicanism, having changed over from a democrat only in the previous congress on the Kansas-Nebraska troubles, and he determined to win his spurs as one of the leaders of the new party in conducting the defense of Matteson, also a republican. The contest in the house rested solely upon Stephens and Grow, and they were well matched. They are both, when under excitement, exceedingly passionate, the voice of each is shrill and piercing, their oratory aggressive and even violent, but Aleck had the best of it, as he fought on the side of honesty against bribery. Never did the most robust and powerful man shine brighter in debate than Stephens on that occasion, though the hand of grim death seemed already upon him. The denunciation of the turpitude of Matteson's crime was a burst of such fiery eloquence as is seldom heard in congress. His lithe frame shook nervously, and appeared as if falling asunder, as he turned his brilliantly beaming eye upon Matteson and pointed his lank, bony fingers in crushing scorn at the accused. The republicans had a majority, and Banks was speaker, yet all the efforts of Grow were vain. Stephens carried the house with him, and Matteson was expelled. It was one of the most extraordinary parliamentary triumphs ever achieved, and will be long remembered by those who were present at the time.

Cuban Affairs.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, October 29.—The steamer Octavia or Uruguay is still in Kingston, and nothing has been decided regarding the vessel or cargo. A Spanish gunboat left here for Kingston a few days ago with dispatches for the Spanish consul. The Spanish government demands both vessel and cargo, and it is hardly possible that the English authorities will pursue any other course than that of retaining the vessel and cargo as a lawful prize. The insurgents are keeping very quiet just now here and around Guantanamo.

A Prisoner Escapes.

BOSTON, October 28.—Chas. Gleason, one of the Grafton bank robbers, on sentence of fourteen years, has escaped.

THE WICKED FLEA.

How a Painstaking Italian Has Trained the Lively Skipper to Habits of Industry.

New York World.

Signor Bertolotto, a venerable Italian, upward of sixty, in connection with the flea has established a European reputation. Yesterday he had his menagerie at 23 Union square, and invited a select audience to witness his performance, which to-day is thrown open to the public. The exhibitor is a genial old man, with a voice modified by long intercourse with his minute friends; his hand, though large, possesses an exquisite delicacy of touch, and he bends over and fondles his singular pets as though he felt a real affection for them. In 1832 he began the training of fleas in England, and amassing a considerable fortune retired from professional life. Recently times have gone hard with him, and again summons the fleas to his rescue. The professor's present troupe consists of 100 female fleas, (male fleas are discarded as utterly intractable) which were brought from Canada, the Professor making the delightful announcement that fleas are extremely scarce in the United States. The performance yesterday opened with a passage at arms between Don Quixote and Sancho Panza, two blood-thirsty fleas, that mounted on tiny paper horses attacked each other with spears. The tiny paper horses being stationary, no great damage was done to either of the contestants; but the fleas really appeared actuated by deadly hatred, and whirled the little spears about in a furious manner. Next an illustration of the immense strength of the creatures was given in the performance of an Herculean flea, who, being harnessed to a little gilt chariot, weighing just 1,200 times his own weight, drew the same about the table. As an agent of locomotion, however, the flea is not as much of a success as in some other particulars, for its legs, being centered in the immediate neighborhood of its head, there is an unavoidable slovenly appearance about the way in which it carries the remainder of the body and besides the natural gait of the flea is that of the agile kangaroo, and it can never be trained to assume a comely trot. However, the little creature shambled around with the chariot, and one of its fellows sat on the box, as dignified a driver as ever cracked a whip.

A wild flea was next produced, one that had never received any educational advantages. Its habit was still that of a creature who lived only to hop and bite, and a chain and ball attached to the hind leg told of its unfitness to associate unrestrained with its civilized brothers. The chain and ball were of gold, the former being just one inch in length and containing 100 links. On the same microscopic plan all the paraphernalia used was constructed, little hats and coats fitting with remarkable nicety. Other of these remarkable insects were made to turn cranks and hoist buckets, but the *chef d' oeuvre* of the entertainments was some two dozen fleas at a ball. At one of the ball room was a complete orchestra, each flea holding its peculiar instrument in readiness for the dance. On the floor two couples were seen, and on a tiny sofa another was engaged, at least so said the professor, in a very desperate flirtation. A music box was then set in motion, and at the first sound the little insects began their respective vocations, those on the floor whirling about in the dance and those in the orchestra working their legs, to which were attached the instruments, in a most enthusiastic manner. When the size of the flea is remembered the task of handling them at all will be appreciated. Fortunately they are tough as porcupines, and can be unceremoniously picked up with little steel pincers without danger of hurting them. The average lifetime of a flea is about eight months, and as four months are required in subduing their spirits and altering their gait from a hop to a trot, it will be seen that the process of training is an endless one.

Of the 800 fleas in this collection about half are performers, and have to be taken from their harness of threads once a day to be fed. Their fodder is nothing less than the blood of the professor, who permits the whole flock to browse on his left arm every morning.

HEARTRENDING CASUALTY.

A Man and His Wife Burned to a Crisp while Asleep in Bed.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., October 23, 1875.—At about midnight last night, a fire broke out in the dwelling of Susan Bradley, in the town of Cheshire, on the New Haven and Northampton railroad, distant fifteen miles from this city. Six persons were in the house at the time, among them Dr. Chamberlain, a practicing physician; William J. Bento, a harness maker, with a shop in the building; Hattie Baker, a young lady; Mrs. Bradley, already named, and Mr. and Mrs. Peter Murray, the latter a daughter of Mrs. Bradley, and lately married. Mrs. Bradley, happening to be awake, was the first to discover the fire. She gave an alarm to such of the inmates as it was possible in her haste to reach, and shouted in the street for assistance. Meantime Dr. Chamberlain had arisen and proceeded to do every possible thing to quench the flames, which were now spreading throughout the building. The bell on the village academy was rung and the gong at Monson's hotel was sounded. A prompt response by the people was the result, but owing to the absence of an engine apparatus these could do little more than gaze at the devouring element, powerless to restrain the progress. During the effort made to procure assistance no one had thought to arouse Mr. and Mrs. Murray, who occupied an inner apartment on the second floor of the building, and, as the flames flashed from one part of the building to another, it became apparent that their fate was sealed and that they would be burned alive. An agonized mother and intimate friends were subjected to the horrible yet only alternative of gazing at the fire fiend which was destroying those they loved so well. The building was entirely consumed, with all its contents. The remains of Mr. and Mrs. Murray were taken from the smouldering debris this morning at 7 o'clock. They were literally charred to a crisp and presented a horrible appearance to the beholder. Something of the intense sorrow of the friends of deceased is taken away by the assurance of those who profess to know that the unfortunate sleepers were not at any time conscious of their danger, but were overcome and fully suffocated by heat and smoke before the flames actually reached them. The casualty cast a shade of gloom over the community in Cheshire. The value of the building destroyed is about $3,000. It is partially insured.

AN OLD-TIMER.

Interview with a Former Slave of President Monroe.

[St. Louis Globe-Democrat.]

A representative of the Globe-Democrat was informed the other day of the whereabouts of an aged negro who was said to be over one hundred years of age, and who had been a servant of one of the early presidents of the United States. After making inquiries at a planing mill at the corner of Seventh and Mullanphy streets, the reporter wended his way to the mattress factory of Mr. Wm. Prufrock, No. 1,527 North Seventh street. On going up stairs, and speaking to one of the workmen, the newspaper man had pointed out to him the colored centenarian, who was sitting on a sack and separating corn shucks from mattresses. In a minute he stood up, but kept on unfrigndly with his work as he spoke to the reporter. He was rather a diminutive man, and quite active and nimble in his movements. His beard was white, and his eye indicated intelligence. He promptly responded to the questions put to him. It appeared that he had never learned to read or write, and as a consequence his memory as to dates was neither accurate nor complete. Putting his words in a somewhat connected form, he said:

"My name is Moses Key. I shall be a hundred and two years old next Christmas. I was born in Virginia. I do not remember my parents. My mother died when I was a little baby. I was taken thirty-five miles from where I was born. I used to belong to President James Monroe. I was one of his house servants. Mr. Monroe raised me from a little child I was his cook. I remember President Jackson and President Washington. I was married in Virginia, and the man that owned my wife would not sell her, and James Monroe sold me to go with Captain Settles. He brought me from Virginia to Georgetown, and then to Franklin, in Missouri, having bought a farm there and built a fine house. He sold me and my wife to Dr. Lane. Wm. Carr Lane was mayor of the town. I moved down here. When I came here the town had just started; there was nothing but Indians when I came. Dr. Lane's wife was from Boston; she did not like colored folks. My owner sold my wife first, and I was sold to Gen. August Jones, a negro trader. His wife would not let him send me down the river, but kept me to drive her carriage. Capt. Woolis got me to wait on the soldiers I knew all the old presidents; many a meal I have cooked for Gen. Jackson. I knew Mr. Soulard, I knew Mr. Mullanphy, Governor Clark, and other early settlers. Mr. Lucas was the last one that died. The first liquor in town was made at Mr. Mullanphy's brewery. I was made free by the last war. I belonged to Judge Smith Howe, of Jefferson county. The soldiers took us from our masters and brought us to the barracks."

The reporter asked the aged individual if he liked the good old times, and he said that he did; that he never had a bad master, never saw times so hard as these. Of late he had been knocking around the town, and the gentleman who was his present employer, "a mighty clever man," had taken him in.

The interviewer did not glean any further facts, except that the venerable African still retained a fair degree of strength and vivacity. His two children were married and living either here or across the river. As the man of the pencil bade him adieu, the old man shook his

Daily Constitution.

ATLANTA

FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 29

SUGAR CREEK PAPER MILLS
WM. McNAUGHT & CO.

Preferred Locals.

For real Delicacies, Choice Wines, Liquors, Cigars, New Crop Select Teas, Fresh Roast Coffees, Pure Spices, &c., &c., at the very lowest prices, go to A. M. Lewin & Co's, 78 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.

See Daily and Weekly CONSTITUTION to-day for a column of our "news." marll-1y

Stands Alone.

As articles in the preparing of various kinds of food Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder and True Lemon Extract are wholesome as the age affords, their combination are free from all substances that would render them detrimental to health. In these respects they stand alone. Who can tell how many invalids and tender children have fallen victims to the dangerous adulterations practiced upon food? The public should obtain articles that are only delicious but healthful, as are Dr. Price's Baking Powder and Flavoring Extracts. oct23—dsa-su-tu-th&wlt

New Advertisements.

Rupture and trusses—Dr Sherman.
Leave to sell—Paul Faver.
Bell's Safe and Lock Co.
Notice in bankruptcy of J. M. Mitchell
Democratic executive committee.
For sale Y.
Salsbury's Troubadours—John T. Ford.
Entertainment—Georgia Lodge, I O O T.
Ladies' Fair—Rose and Harry Watkins.
Big auction—Mayson & Norman.
Fault—Clark & Burkhart.
Attention, Knights of Pythias.
5 acre farm—Wallace & Fowler
Buggies, etc—S. A. Echols.
12th Night Brotherhood meets to night.
Attention, Ladies—Snead & Co.
Fayette county postponed sheriff's sales.
Fayette sheriff's sale—J. W. Brown.
Administrator's sale—R. W. Lynch
Guardianship—L. B. Griggs.

THE COURTS.

Bill Jones, the Horse Thief, Gets Ten Years in the Gang.

Record of the Day's Doings in the Various Courts.

THE SUPREME COURT.

ORDER OF CIRCUITS.

13. Coweta	8	17. Middle	9
14. Rome	16	18. Ocmulgee	14
15. Chattahoochee	11	19. Eastern	23
16. Augusta	19	20. Brunswick	4

The Supreme Court Decisions and the daily proceedings of the court are now furnished exclusively to THE CONSTITUTION by Capt. Jackson, the Supreme Court Reporter, who *writes the proof*. The decisions frequently cover four or five columns, and the great expense of their publication by THE CONSTITUTION should evoke the suppot of every lawyer in Georgia.

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA,
ATLANTA, Oct. 28, 1875.

COWETA CIRCUIT.

No. 2 & 3. Argument continued.

Pending the argument of Mr Peavy, the court adjourned until 10 o'clock a m tomorrow.

SUPERIOR COURT—JUDGE HOPKINS.

The state vs. Isham Cullins, charged with larceny after trust. Trial by jury and a verdict of not guilty, whereupon the prisoner was discharged.

The state vs. Bill Jones, with the cognomen alias, "Buck Carter," was submitted by the defendant under a plea of guilty. The indictment charged Jones with the theft of a horse belonging to Capt. R. J. Maddox, of Jonesboro The court sentenced William Jones to ten years hard labor in the penitentiary.

The state vs. Joe Dickson, colored, an accessory of Bill Jones in the theft, was put upon his trial before a jury. The case was concluded at dark, and is still with the jury. A verdict will be returned this morning, no doubt.

The motion made by Judge Lochrane in the case of the Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line Railway Company vs S B. Hoyt, et als, was taken up for argument by counsel. A full report appears elsewhere in our columns.

CITY COURT—JUDGE COWART.

In this court the bonded and transferred cases were taken up.

John Crismon was put upon his trial, under an indictment for larceny of a coat from Sam Clark, who came up in temperance trim and testified. The trial was by jury, which returned a verdict of guilty, and Crismon must pay $100 as fine and the costs of the prosecution, or, in default, go to the chain gang for twelve months. McAffee & Goodwin and Capt. Stephens appeared for the defense.

The State vs. Joseph Gordon, charged with assault and battery upon the person of one Kopfield. The trial was by jury and the verdict guilty. Gordon was sentenced to pay $10 and costs, or go into the chain gang for three months.

Quite a number of parties released upon bonds, failed to put in their appearance when called for, and their bonds were forfeited. This is matter which will interest sureties.

One "poor unfortunate" who was caught when the police raided the keno house, some weeks ago, appeared and plead guilty to having had buttons upon the cards. He was fined $10 and costs.

Court adjourned to 9 a. m., to-day.

U. S. CIRCUIT COURT—JUDGE WOODS.

The case of Alexander W. Buttle, administrator, vs. Thomas A Body, was resumed and occupied a large portion of the day. The arguments were concluded and the case submitted to the court for judgment.

The case of John H. Inman vs. James M. Elliott, assumpsit, was taken up and proceeded with up to a late hour, when, pending the trial, the court adjourned until this morning.

The following cases are upon the docket to-day: Scroggins, vs. Boyd & Marsh, Johnson vs. Auge, and Crosby vs. Brown & Co.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT—JUDGE ERSKINE

It is thought Judge Erskine will be home and open his court to-day, at some suitable hour.

The only case upon the docket for the day is that of Harper, assignee, vs. Hearn.

U. S. COMMISSIONER'S COURTS.

Before commissioner Buck the following examinations were held:

Warren T. Lawson, of Cherokee county, charged with violation of the internal revenue laws, was required to give bond for his appearance before the U. S. District court.

Wm. A. Page, of the same county, was arraigned upon a similar charge, and also required to enter into bond for the same purpose.

Wm. Ingram, same county, was arraigned upon a similar charge, but the case failed and the prisoner was discharged.

Neville K. Lawson, same county and same charge, was also discharged, the case not being made out.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS.

No business of importance was transacted. Several civil and criminal processes issued, which may give business for to-day.

HUGHES AND HOLLIFIELD.

A True Bill Found for Murder, Upon Which They Will Be Tried.

The grand jury yesterday investigated the circumstances attending the killing of John Wilmoth, on Saturday night last, and returned a true bill of indictment against Jim Hughes and George Hollifield charging them with

MURDER IN THE FIRST DEGREE,

done upon the body of the said John Wilmoth.

It is understood that the accused will be arraigned to-day, but whether the trial will be proceeded with cannot now be stated. It is also that the defense claim the absence of a main witness, Mr. Byrd, and if he continues absent to-day, the case may be returned to some future time.

Attention, Democratic Executive Committee.

You are requested to meet at the Reorder's Court Room, Saturday evening, October 30th, at 7½ o'clock, to consider the propriety of changing from 7 to 6 o'clock as the hour of closing the polls on day of nomination and elect managers.

By order of G. O. T. FRY, Ch'm'n.
H. T. MCDANIEL, Secretary.

CONCERT.—The ladies of the Central Presbyterian church will give a concert at Deavive's next week. We trust the house will be packed. The ladies are specially noted for their abilities and assistance to the entertainments of other churches, and now there is a splendid opportunity for the ladies of sister churches to show their appreciation. The object is the purchase of a parsonage. We can guarantee a fine entertainment.

Mr. Gramling.

We publish this morning a communication very complimentary of Mr. Gramling. He is certainly a very deserving young man, people faithfully,

CLARKE EDMONDSON.

The Full and Exact Story of His Crime and Attendant Circumstances.

Interview with Sheriff Hightower of Clayton, Detailing the Whole Transaction as Given by Eye-Witnesses.

The crime of Clarke Edmondson, his arrest and subsequent lynching, conflicting reports as to the nature of his crime, leading to newspaper discussion and animadversions, have produced a great deal of excitement and feeling not only in Clayton and Fayette counties, but throughout the state. The public desire to know

THE REAL FACTS

of the case has increased accordingly, and Sheriff Hightower, of Clayton county, being in the city Wednesday we concluded to have him interviewed on the subject to ascertain, if possible, the true story in all its particulars

Informing the sheriff of our object, he expressed himself very ready to give full and complete information, the more especially on account of the varying reports and discussions as to the nature of the deed committed by Edmonson, and with reference to his version of it,

EXPLICATING MRS. KENNEDY

in a most shocking manner.

In regard to his first statements to our reporter when Sheriff Hightower was here to take the negro back, the sheriff says he told the reporter that he would rather not give any statement of the matter, but on being pressed to express his opinion of the negro's statement, he, (not the sheriff) intended to say to the reporter that of course, each party would give the most favorable version to himself. He also told the reporter in answer to a question, that he had not seen but few of the neighbors, but these said Mrs. Kennedy was a nice lady, and they seemed to be very hostile to the negro. He also said that he did not think it safe to carry the negro back, were it not that he intended to deliver him twenty miles from the place of the crime.

As political capital might be made out of it, continued the sheriff, I would avoid the excitement and discussion to die out, but as articles have appeared reflecting upon me, I will state the facts.

THE SHERIFF GOES TO THE SPOT.

REPORTER—You are I believe a native of the county, and your parents live in it. You have every reason to be in sympathy with the citizens and able to give an unprejudiced account of the affair.

SHERIFF—I will do so. On Friday following the day of the crime, with Col. Spence, I left Jonesboro for Kennedy's. I did so because the Atlanta chief of police had telegraphed the arrest of the negro, and I felt interest enough to convey the information to Kennedy. When we reached his house that night, no one was at home. We went to Reagan's house some three hundred yards distant, called him up and went in. He told us that Mrs. Kennedy had told his wife that the negro had outraged her under threats of killing. We then went to Mr. Dunn's, brother-in-law of Kennedy, about a quarter of a mile further, and found there Kennedy and his wife. I asked for particulars. In the presence of the parties named, including his wife, who said nothing, Mr. Kennedy stated that he sold his cotton crop to the negro, Clarke Edmondson, who was there gathering it on Monday. That morning Kennedy had gone to Jonesboro with cotton for sale. In the afternoon a rain occurred and Clarke Edmondson left the field and

COME TO HER HOUSE.

He carried some cotton into a shed room and she went to open the door for him, (or to weight the cotton, I forget which) when the negro named it to her, and threatened to kill her if she didn't consent. Fearing that he would execute his threat, she yielded. Afterwards she told him, if ever he mentioned it, her husband would kill him. This she told him prevent his alarm before she could inform her husband and have him caught. That night she went to her sister's, Mrs. Dunn's, running all the way. She staid all night, but said nothing about it.

Next morning she went home, finding her husband there. Mr. Reagan, Mr. Kennedy's brother, himself and the negro Edmonson were present. They had a jug of whiskey and there was drinking. Kennedy and the negro went off and picked cotton till dinner. Mrs. Kennedy gave the negro his dinner as usual, and he returned to the field.

SHE TELLS HER HUSBAND.

Kennedy then proposed to go to Brooke's station on business. His wife objected and finally, bursting into tears, informed him what had happened. Kennedy told her to go over to her sister's and to come back at a certain hour he mentioned—the negro would probably attempt the deed again. This was Tuesday afternoon. He then went out and gathered his friends, returned and they encircled each his house. His wife came back and went into the house. The negro soon came up with his cotton from the field.

THE SECOND ATTEMPT.

He asked Mrs. Kennedy where Mr. Kennedy was. She answered, "Gone to Brook's station." He then went in, and told her to go in there, and he would go out and look around to see that nobody was about. He did so and went back. As he approached Mrs. Kennedy, she screamed, and he ran out and through the cotton field, the party in ambush firing upon him without effect.

This, said Sheriff Hightower, is the version given by Mr. Kennedy in the presence of his wife, from whom he received it.

ARREST AND DEATH.

I went to Atlanta, and carried the negro to Jonesboro. The particulars of his death you have already detailed.

The editors of THE CONSTITUTION regret that we failed to get the interview with Col. Spence perfected, but the above fully covers the facts.

Mr. Gramling's Candidacy.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: Permit us to call attention to the announcement of Mr. Geo H Gramling, the popular candidate for council ran from the first ward.

Notwithstanding his modesty and unassuming disposition, and though his candidacy was not thought of until a few days ago, he is making a lively race and is sure to be nominated.

His long residence in the city, his excellent private character, native honesty, and good sense are points easily appreciated by all classes of the community. He is thoroughly identified in interest with all that pertains to the financial good of the city, and is therefore acceptable to the wealthier class of voters, while the mechanical and laboring classes rally earnestly in the support of a worthy fellow mechanic.

While opposed to a reckless or wasteful expenditure of the revenues of the city, Mr Gramling is an earnest supporter of our excellent public school system. The votes of the people is for Gramling—let others deceive themselves as they may.

ATLANTA.

Wedding at Grantville.

Yesterday Mr. Frank M. Perryman, of this city, and Miss Alice Norwood were married at the residence of Major Moreland, Grantville, by the Rev. A. T. Spalding, D. D.

After the ceremony a bountiful repast was spread, consisting of all sorts of good things. Quite a number of friends went down to witness the affair.

Also at the same time and place, Dr. Beasley, of West Point, and Miss Lucy Pope, of Washington, were joined in the holy bonds of matrimony. These parties have known each other only two weeks, and this little affair was entirely unexpected to their friends. Dr Beasley traveled all the way from Grantville to Newnan on a hand-car to obtain a license Wednesday night. We wish both couples long life and happiness.

Three Diplomas.

Hall's safe and lock company were awarded three di lomas at the state fair. One on best burglar proof work; one on best fire proof safes, and one for best double chronometric attachment.

Strength, beauty and finish of safes was also taken into consideration in the above awards.

Mr. Wm Jackson is the business manager and is a live safe man.

I. O. G. T. Entertainment.

There will be an interesting entertainment at James' hall next Thursday night, under the auspices of Georgia Lodge 132 for the benefit of the lodge benevolent fund. The committee in charge advertise it in our columns to day, and from what we know of the lodge and the committee, we can promise a rich treat to those who attend.

FOSTER BLODGETT.

The Report of His Intended Return to Georgia a Canard.

What He Says of Certain Matters and Things.

Sometime since it was published in a "leading journal of the south Atlantic states," that the delectable individual whose name heads this article was soon to return to this state and to Atlanta. Since that announcement the curious have kept one eye upon an occasional reconnoisance for the advent of the valiant lieutenant of Bullock and twin Dromio of "the great developer." The result proves that Blodgett is wiser than some parties gave him the credit of being, and he displays no over-weaning desire to thrust his devoted head into the yawning jaws of outraged public opinion. He still keeps himself out of reach of Georgia officials and can tell the exact number of inches between his heels and the Georgia state line at any hour of the day.

A gentleman from south Carolina reports having

MET WITH BLODGETT

in Columbia, South Carolina, and having a passing conversation with him. We cannot of course, essay to give the exact words of the conversation, therefore, we generalize.

Our informant remarked to Blodgett that his return to this state was rumored. To which Blodgett replied that such a statement was gratuitous, as he had no intention of returning to Georgia until the hate and disposition to persecute him by the people had so far subsided as to make his return absolutely safe. He said he had been made the scape-goat for a number of other people's sins—people who were able to help and befriend him, but who were afraid to have him back in Georgia with his mouth so far unsealed as to make it possible for him to tell some things he knew without criminating himself. He said that he entertained

NO DESIRE TO RETURN

while the present regime obtained in Georgia, as persecution of him by enforcing the indictments against him would be at once commenced. He said he did not fear the charges made against him or his ability to prove them groundless, but he despaired of finding a jury in Georgia wholly able to do him justice in any trial of them.

He went on to abuse a number of prominent men in Georgia, and to claim that their object in pursuing him was not to bring him to justice, but rather to keep him out of the way. When asked upon what grounds he proposed to come back, if at all, he said that he would only return when the indictments against were not pressed and he had the fullest assurance of legal protection. Then, he said, he would be willing to

TELL ANYTHING HE KNEW

under a promise that nothing he said should be used ever as against him. He claims to be getting along all right, and to have such a host of able and influential friends in South Carolina, as to deter the governor from giving him up to the people of Georgia.

Indeed, Foster is said to have spoken eloquently, and to have said that he loved all the people of America. But, enough! Certain it is that our eyes shall not soon be set upon Foster's manly form. Alas!

WHO ARE THEY?

Some Georgia People Build Up a Sensation in Louisville.

A Wicked Atlanta Milliner and a Faithful Wife.

In the Louisville papers of recent dates are accounts of the doings of some Georgia people in that city, and from one of them we make extracts:

Several months ago, during the absence of his wife, an invalid, in the east, under the treatment of Dr. J. Marion Sims, the renowned surgeon, a prominent citizen of Atlanta, Ga., left home to go to Cincinnati on business. On board the same train was a female resident of Atlanta, with whom the gentleman had no previous acquaintance, knowing her by sight simply as Mrs. ——. Both being residents of the same city, and familiar with each other's family affairs, they soon engaged in conversation, first of an innocent turn of mind, and then as they became more

FAMILIAR

and better acquainted changed their style accordingly. The woman, we believe, had no husband; the man's wife was an invalid, and probably doomed to be such for many a day. These facts were put before the traveller in a seductive manner by his feminine companion, who possessed an amount of money, and if not an interesting face, certainly a lovable form. Her manner, too, must have been captivating, for ere they were landed in the Ohio metropolis, a mutual resolution to live as

MAN AND WIFE

had been agreed upon by the couple. Thus the y started out in Cincinnati, but remained there only a brief period, preferring to receive to Louisville instead of staying in Porkopolis, knowing the change would be a pleasant one. This removal occurred Independence day, and on the 5th day of last July Mr. and Mrs. Howard, as they called themselves, came to Louisville and rented a room.

Mr. Howard frequently called at the post-office. Here he was known as Mr. N. Tomlinson. He received letters directed to that name, and, on one occasion, sent one bearing that signature to his wife in the east, informing her of his living in Louisville, and explaining the cause of his disappearance, and continued absence. This letter reached his wife safely. She had been notified previously of his running away. The information came from her friends in the south. She exhibited the letter from tombinson to her relatives, and the conclusion formed from perusing its contents was that her husband was not in Louisville, but somewhere else, his object in writing being to mislead any search that might be made. Mr. Tomlinson gave as an

EXCUSE

for not returning that he had fallen too low to ever again meet his beloved wife without the utmost shame and mortification consequent upon seeing her after his conduct. He expressed regret over his desertion and continual, but said their living together as of old could not be, as he would never again feel like a true husband, or care to meet her censure. These statements had considerable effect upon her, and at last the wife resolved to try and find the truant. Her first step was consultation with

A SPIRITUALIST,

who had been recommended by a relative. Not being a believer in spiritualism, she was inclined at first not to go, but she finally concluded to do as she had been advised. Consultation with the medium was had, the wife simply furnished her husband's name and stating his disappearance, being careful to say nothing about the letter mentioned. The spiritualist informed the lady that her husband was living in Louisville, Ky., with a milliner of Atlanta, under the name of Howard. This information

ASTOUNDED THE WIFE,

but was a confirmation of her husband's statement, and therefore produced a great impression on her mind. The next step of the wife was to write to the postmaster of Louisville, inquiring about "Tomlinson, alias Howard." An answer informing her of his presence was returned. She then resolved to seek, and if not reclaim him, at least to raise the fallen man from his low society. Though an invalid, she left the east alone, and last Friday

CAME TO THIS CITY,

securing apartments at the Louisville Hotel. Her husband had been followed from the post-office to his room on Jefferson street some time previous. The follower informed the wife where the husband lived, and she made up her mind to visit him. Friday night she and a prominent citizen, whose sympathies had been enlisted in her behalf, went to the husband's quarters. The gentleman remained outside. The wife made her way to the husband's rooms. A knock on his door was answered by himself. The wife walked in, and by the lights within the husband recognized her. Surprised and amazed by her coming, he fell over

SPEECHLESS.

Little by little he recovered and spoke to her. She informed him of her mission. It was to take back her husband. It was to save a soul; to elevate once more, from the depths, a man to a position becoming his capabilities and culture; to once again have him occupy places of trust, as he had done before deserting her, which caused him to forsake the next highest office in one of the largest of southern railroads, and by debauchery spend his wife's fortune. He consented to accompany her east, and there endeavor by patience, industry and labor to elevate himself to a position as high as that from which he had fallen. From the husband's lodging they proceeded to the Louisville hotel, stayed until Sunday and then went east.

A few

FACTS ABOUT THESE PEOPLE

will close the reporter's narrative. The wife is highly educated, and the daughter of a well known New Yorker, who left her a handsome fortune, which the second and present husband has squandered. Her first husband was a nephew of Washington Irving, and her present relatives are among the best people in the east. The husband possesses a good mind, and could be successful by exerting himself. He is also highly connected, and a brother-in-law, it is said, of ex Governor Brown, of Georgia. Of the milliner but little is known, and that little has been said. The wife when here could hardly speak for on account of severe affliction. She certainly has proved herself a most wonderful woman in her successful efforts to save the husband, but will probably remain true to her last assertion not to consider the man her husband until he proves himself worthy of her love.

THE AIR-LINE.

Argument of the Motion to Dismiss Receiver Grant.

A Tough Legal Wrestle Between Judge Lochrane and Judge Marshall.

Yesterday forenoon, in the superior court, Judge Hopkins took up the motion filed by Judge Lochrane the afternoon previous to remove Receiver L. P. Grant from the custody of the Air-Line railway property, and the motion was argued by Judges Lochrane and Marshall, on behalf of Garner and the Pennsylvania Railroad Company respectively.

Judge Marshall claimed that Garner had no rights in this matter at all, since he had publicly and positively renounced all claim whatsoever to the property, or to participation in the income or savings thereof. The matters now rested between the Air Line company and his company, which latter was a creditor of the former. Garner had passed out and what interest could he have in the matters to entitle him to make such a motion?

The Pensylvania road was satisfied with Grant, as receiver, and pray that he may be continued. The property was in good and safe hands, and there is no need for it to stay until their rights were ascertained.

Judge Lochrane made a very exhaustive argument to the court to show Garner's right to make the motion and the reasons why the motion had been filed. Garner had set up an adverse title, and filed his pleadings asking a receiver, which the court, after due deliberation, appointed. Afterwards he ascertains to his own satisfaction the fact that his sheriff's deeds are not sufficient titles, because the law of the state will not permit a railroad to be cut up and sold out in piece-meal in the various sections of the state. Therefore, to save trouble, Garner comes in and resumes all right or title in or to the road. He has liability resting upon him which he desires to remove. As his action took the property from the Air-Line railway company, he now desires to return it to them. Many other potent considerations were well presented, and Judge Hopkins, taking the papers, promised to render his decision at the earliest time possible.

THE WATER TEST.

A Broken Axle and a Man in a Dangerous Situation.

Last night, about 7:30 o'clock, the fire bell struck a single alarm and the machines of the department went thundering in the direction of the Kimball House. They were followed by large and yelling crowds, who thought a genuine fire was in progress. Not so! This was the prearranged alarm to test in some degree both the efficiency of the department, as well as the fire plugs. The hose carriages of the steamers made lively time, and the gallant boys of No. 3

GOT FIRST WATER.

The test was wholly satisfactory, the pressure being heavy and steady enough. The fire pressure from the engine is said to be, on an average, 90 pounds to the square inch.

A NARROW ESCAPE

from a painful and certain death was experienced upon this occasion by Mr. T. F. Eubanks, who is the driver of No. 1's reel cart. As the cart went by the corner of Peachtree and Marietta streets, it slipped on the street car track and broke the rear axle. The released wheel on the right hand side ran on down the street to the front of the Alhambra saloon, and the cart was dragged even beyond. The driver, Mr. Eubanks, was thrown down between the front wheels and the horses, and was in imminent danger of losing his life, when Detective Ed Murphy and Gaines Chisolm ran forward and stopped the horses, and thus released the driver from his dangerous situation Mr. Eubanks was considerably bruised up, but is lucky in not being a dead man this morning. His watch was jerked out of his pocket far into the street. The escape was a very narrow one.

THE RAILROAD CASES.

Decisions in Both the Recent Cases Expected To-Day.

It is understood that Judge Woods, in the United States circuit court, will have prepared and delivered this morning, his opin on in the matter at issue between Skipwith Wilmer et als. vs. the Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line railway company. This is quite an interesting case, and the decision will not only affect a great public work, but will attract attention in legal circles. We are given to understand that competent authorities *de hors* the bench, are of opinion that any difficulty with the court will have been to determine whether the bondholders have the right to foreclose only for the amount of interest due and unpaid, or for the whole amounts, principal and interest. It is the expressed belief of many that the decree will be in favor of the last proposition. The result of such decision would be the sale, purchase and equipment of the road in finest style by whomsoever become the owners, probably the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

THE CHEROKEE RAILROAD CASE.

If Judge Erskine shall have arrived home and agrees to sit upon the bench with Judge Woods to-day, it is quite probable that the opinion of the court in the famous Cherokee railroad case will be delivered. It is known that Judge Woods has had the opinion written and ready for reading for several days past; but, as Judge Erskine sat upon the bench in conjunction with him during the trial of the case, he has deferred the delivery of the opinion until the latter shall have returned and been consulted.

TOWN TOPICS.

—The benefit last night is expected to net between $300 and $400 to the Memorial Association.

—There was an alarm of fire at 10 p. m., caused by the burning of a house in the western outskirts of the city.

—Berger Family and Sol Smith Russell will be here on the 4th, 5th and 6th of November.

Y. M. C. A.—The regular monthly meeting of this association takes place to-night. Let every member be in his place.

—The cotton burned at the Air-Line depot was the property of J. S. Oliver, and the loss will be about four or five bales, with some damaged cotton thrown in.

—The funeral of Luke Buffington, at 10 a. m. to-day, will be conducted by the Knights of Pythias, embracing Olive Branch, Mystic and Georgia lodges.

—Jno. H. Gavan, for not being prompt in obeying a summons to appear before the grand jury, was yesterday fined $25 and costs by Judge Hopkins.

—SUNNY SOUTH.—There will be no issue of the Sunny South this week, on account of the delay caused by getting their new and elegant press in place. This handsome journal is commanding an increased patronage. It is fitted to be a pure and beautiful companion in every home. We are glad to note its increasing popularity.

Personal Paragraphs.

—F. F. Bradway, of New York, was among the Kimball's arrivals.

—Col. C. G. Samuels, of Rome was registered at the National.

—Mr. G. M. Williams, of Montgomery, was at the National yesterday.

—Josiah Sibley and wife, of Augusta, are in the city stopping at the Kimball.

—John Demorest, the great wagon man, of New York, is at the Kimball, accompanied by his wife.

—Haverley's minstrels were registered all over an entire page of the Kimball's register.

—Col. E. W. Cole, President of the N., C. & St. L. Ry. Co., was in the city yesterday, upon railway business.

—Gen. W. S. Holt, W. S. Johnston and C. A. Nutting, capitalists of Macon, are at the Kimball house

—W. W. Fowler, of the Berger Family troupe, was at the Kimball. He reports his show for Thursday and Friday of next week.

—Mr. Frank Hancock, of Burke, Hancock & Co., returned from New York yesterday. He has purchased many handsome goods in his line. Go and get what you want.

—Mr W. J. Tison, of the Savannah cotton firm of Tison & Gordon, stopped yesterday in Atlanta on his return from an extended visit to Utah and California. His letters to the Savannah News have been quite interesting. Mr. Tison has been a resident of Savannah for 30 years. He has had the rare privilege of bathing in both the Dead Sea and Salt Lake. We are sorry he could not stay longer with us.

Haverly's Minstrels.

Beyond all question, we never saw a more convulsed audience than last evening at DeGive's. An editor of THE CONSTITUTION was at the evening performance and came back that the universal verdict at Macon was that Haverly's Minstrels were the best ever in that city. So we may say of them in Atlanta. People laughed last night till they were actually exhausted. The joking is fresh, the singing fine, the acting and dancing superior. DeGive's Opera House was full, but if the Haverly's will return the house will be crammed. It is the best minstrel troupe ever in Atlanta.

PARTIES wanting resident property on Peachtree street will not forget that on next Tuesday afternoon November 2nd, L. H. Clarke and J. N. Langston will sell to the highest bidder the property upon which they now reside. It is number one sure.

HIS LAST CHANCE.

John Bard's Fine Unpaid and He Will go to the Gang.

Yesterday the last possible effort that could be made in the case of John Bard, looking to his release from imprisonment and the alternative sentence of twelve months at hard labor, was made and proved futile.

Mr. T. C. Bingham, whose arrival and purpose in this connection were noted in these columns yesterday, during the day visited Solicitor General Glenn, and through him was introduced to Judge Hopkins. Mr. Bingham stated the object of his visit, and asked the Judge to allow him to pay one half of Bard's fine (which was $1,000), being $500 in cash, and have the time extended six months for the payment of the other half.

Mr. Bingham placed all the considerations possible before the judge, in order to obtain the indulgence, but none of them were new, or different from those already urged and noted by us.

Judge Hopkins listened very patiently, but said that he felt it to be

HIS DUTY TO REFUSE

the application to settle the matter in the manner proposed, and gave Mr. Bingham to understand that his decision was final. Thus has Bard's last hope vanished and nothing is left him but to serve out his sentence.

AN EXPLANATION

of the sentence may be proper here. Bard was condemned to 12 months hard labor upon the public works of this county, but there being no such works upon which to employ him, he will be sent to such place as may be determined by the Ordinary, who, under an act of the legislature, has power to hire county convicts to whomsoever he may deem best for all purposes.

Dr. Sherman.

Elsewhere will be found an advertisement from Dr. Sherman, of New York city, where a proprietor of THE CONSTITUTION met him some years since. He is an old advertiser of THE CONSTITUTION, and a professional man whose skill has been too long demonstrated to need any bolstering. Sherman's visit to Atlanta will be availed of by many, and he should be seen without delay, as it is not certain how protracted his stay may be. His rooms are next the Young Men's Library, on Broad street.

CITY LOCALS.

Desirable Property for Sale.—One of the most desirable resident lots on Whitehall street for sale—cheap for cash. Apply to John T. Hagan.

Attention, Ladies.—Call at the Virginia Shoe Store and get a pair of handsome box-toed Shoes—just received. Very respectfully, Snead & Co.

The Executive Committee of 12th Night Brotherhood meets at the usual place to-night. By order of President.

Lowe, Douglass & Dallas will open Friday morning a splendid line of Ladies' Cloaks—latest designs.

I am authorized by resolution passed at the last meeting of the Grocers' Protective Association, to offer a reward of ten dollars for the detection and conviction of the first party found peddling or in any other way offering any goods for sale in the city of Atlanta, without first obtaining a license for the same. R J. Griffin, President Grocers' Protective Association.

Removal.—We beg to announce to our friends and the public in general that we have rented the fine store on the corner of Alabama and Whitehall street, known as the "Connally building," which will occupy about the 16th of November next. Desiring to open with a new stock, we now offer our entire stock of Men's and Boys' Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods at such prices, which is bound insure quick sale. We invite one and all to examine our stock. Gate City Clothing Store. A. & S Rosenfeld, 58 Whitehall Street.

Office of the Singer Manufacturing Company, Athens, Ga., October 25th, 1875.—Mr. Fred. Bell, General Agent Remington S. M. Co., Atlanta, Georgia—Sir: During the late Fair at Athens, you personally and by posters, challenged any contracting agent of the Singer Manufacturing Company to deny that one J. Thomas Jones invented the Singer New Family Sewing Machine, and offered to give the seller, or any contracting agent of the Singer Company, the sum of Fifty Dollars cash, to sign such denial. Your challenge having been publicly made, we use the same mode of making our denial, and hereby call upon you to send forward the fifty dollars at once, and thereby permit us to enjoy the extreme pleasure of giving it to some charitable purpose in or about Athens. Respectfully, The Singer Manufacturing Company, by C. A. Voshburg, Manager for South Carolina, Georgia and Florida. G. H. Hope, Agent at Athens, Georgia.

Still Ahead!!—Furchgott, Benedict & Co, have received the largest and best selected stock of Carpets, Oilcloths, Window Shades and Upholstering goods ever brought to Atlanta, which were bought very cheap, and have been marked from 15 to 20 per cent. lower than former prices. They offer 50 pieces Brussels Carpeting, from 25 to 75 cents; 25 pieces Scotch and English 3-ply Carpeting, very cheap! 20 pieces 2-ply English Ingrain at 90c. 50 pieces American 2-ply, from 45c. up. 20 pieces Striped and Stamped Hemp Carpeting, from 25c. up. 10 pieces New Style Brussels Bordering. A full and complete line of floor Oilcloths, from 1 yard to 6 yards wide, very cheap!! 50 pieces Nottingham Lace, from 20c. up. A large and well-selected stock of Stair Rods, Cornices and Upholstering goods. A beautiful selection of Rugs, Mats, Crumb Cloths and Window Shades. Furchgott, Benedict & Co. No. 38 Whitehall street.

N. B.—Customers will save from 20 to 25 per cent. by examining our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Announcements.

FOR ALDERMAN—CITY AT LARGE—Messrs. Editors: Please announce the name of Mr. George T. Ogletree as a candidate for alderman, subject to the democratic nomination.

MANY CITIZENS.

We are authorized to announce the name of O. H. Jones for alderman for the city at large, subject the democratic nomination.

FOR ALDERMAN—The many friends of ex-Alderman S. G. Young announce him a candidate for alderman, subject to the democratic nomination.

FIRST WARD.

We are authorized to announce A. B. Latham as a candidate for councilman from the first ward, subject to democratic nomination.

FOR COUNCILMAN.—Messrs. Editors: Please announce the candidacy of George H. Gramling for councilman from the first ward, subject to the democratic nomination to be held November 6th, 1875.

FIRST WARD DEMOCRATS.

SECOND WARD.

We are authorized to announce Mr. E. P. Chamberlin as a candidate for councilman from the second ward, subject to the democratic nomination.

FOURTH WARD.

FOR COUNCILMAN.—The friends of Robt. M. Farrar announce him a candidate for councilman from the 4th ward, subject to the democratic nomination.

We are authorized to announce the name of Dr. Samuel Hape for Councilman from the 4th ward subject to the democratic nomination.

MANY CITIZENS.

FIFTH WARD.

Messrs. Editors—Please announce the name of Dr S. T. Biggers as a suitable candidate for council member from the fifth ward. Dr. Biggers is as old citizens for 29 years of the city and having served the city as councilman with credit to the city and honor to himself. And we, as his friends and citizens of the fifth ward, earnestly solicit him to become a candidate for council member from the fifth ward, subject to the democr tic nomination on the 6th of November next, which he has consented to do.

MANY CITIZENS 5TH WARD.

D. A. McDuffie is announced by his friends as a candidate for council man from the fifth ward, subject to the democratic nomination.

Andrew P. Stewart is announced for councilman from the 5th ward, subject to the democratic nomination.

MANY VOTERS.

Mr. W. H. Tuller is hereby announced by many friends and citizens for councilman from the 5th ward. Subject to the democratic nomination.

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

ATLANTA COTTON STATEMENT

ATLANTA, October 28, 1875.

Cotton closed weak at 11¾c.

RECEIPTS FOR TO-DAY.

By wagon	15
Air-Line Railroad	90
West Point Railroad	76
Georgia Railroad	113
Central Railroad	95
Western and Atlantic Railroad	73
Total	572
Receipts previous	17,020
Total	18,192
Stock on hand September 1	375
Grand total	18,567

SHIPMENTS.

Shipments to-day	643
Shipments previous	15,884
Total	15,527
Stock on hand	2,630

RECEIPTS AT ALL UNITED STATES PORTS.

	1874.	1875.
Saturday	18,468	20,490
Sunday and Monday	34,103	42,453
Tuesday	23,854	20,644
Wednesday	19,354	21,201
Thursday	28,035	27,179
Friday	29,049	
Various	1,235	
Total	148,015	141,973

Showing an increase of 24,190 bales, compared with corresponding days of last year.

☞ See fourth page or opening quotations and city wholesale prices current.

The October Report.

WASHINGTON, October 28.—The October report of the department of agriculture contains the accounts from New Jersey, Wisconsin and Minnesota, showing a large decrease in the cranberry crop by insects and frost. The rice crop in South Carolina, Florida, Georgia and Louisiana, is made much larger than usual. In North Carolina the great crop was formerly rice, but since the war the production has fallen off and no crop has taken the place upon the large and valuable rice plantations which have almost gone to ruin.

The sugar cane in Georgia was cut short by drought. In some parts of Florida not more than 30 per cent of a crop was planted for want of seed, but there will be an average yield in the other parts of the state. These crop were brought up to a full average by the August and September rains. In Alabama there was a largely increased acreage in an average condition.

In Mississippi the leading planters are manufacturing their sugar and molasses at home, from Louisiana and African cane. Much cane will not be ground, for want of mills and will therefore be lost.

Louisiana has not justified the promise of its fine appearance in the spring. The sorghum crop, though injured in some sections is represented as generally fine.

The hop crop is quite good in New York. The yield was at least one-third more than any crop for the last five years. There was a large yield on all fields in Oregon. The culture is yet in its infancy, but the bottom lands in the Willamette will probably prove the finest lands in the world for hop growing.

The hemp crop in Kentucky is very fine and has been cut in good time. The numerous fattening cattle in the country is somewhat greater than last year. There is a falling off in the New England states, except Connecticut, which reports an increase nearly balancing the deficiency of the others.

Many of the farmers of Missouri are investing largely in fruit culture, especially apples and grapes.

In Florida the creole grapes are being fast abandoned and supplanted by the culture of oranges. In the state there is an excellent crop of guavas and doubtless a large quantity will be converted into jellies. Limes are quite abundant and will soon be furnished in quantities for shipping.

Markets by Telegraph.

FINANCIAL.

[By Telegraph to the Constitution.]

NEW YORK, October 28.—Money easy and dull at 3@4.

Sterling weak at $4 78

Gold 116@116¾.

Governments dull; new fives 17¼.

State bonds quiet and nominal.

Stocks closed dull and lower; Central 104; Erie 17¾; Lake Shore

The Daily Constitution

RELEASE.

If one had watched a prisoner many a year,
Standing behind a barred window pane,
Fettered with heavy handcuff and with chain,
And oozing on the blue sky far and clear,
And suddenly some morning he should hear
The man had in the night contrived to gain
His freedom and was safe, would this bring pain?
Ah! would it not to it's darkest heart appear
Good tidings?

Yesterday I looked on one
Who lay as if asleep in perfect peace,
His long imprisonment for life was done.
Eternity's great freedom his release.
Had brought. Yet they who loved him,
called him dead.
And wept, refusing to be comforted.
—H. H., in the Independent.

BREVITIES

—You can buy alligators at New Orleans for $1 50 a foot.

—Jay Cooke's collection of pictures, which cost $100,000, brought $20,000 at auction.

—Old lace is the object of the latest fashionable mania, and the factories are running double time to supply the demand.

—The passions which act most severely on physical life are anger, fear, hatred and grief.—Dr. B. W. Richardson.

—A thrifty resident of Tipton, Ind., allows his cows to be pastured in the cemetery. The grass has a special richness which produces an excellent quality of butter.

—The new English hangman is a small, thin man, with soft eyes and a cat like step, and he likes to hang a man with a Roman nose.

—Kate Fields says that if she were the Princess Louise she would emigrate to a country where her husband would be her social equal.

—One Frenchman gives to another the following bit of advice: "Jacques if you keep on quarreling with everybody who loves your wife, you will soon have no friends."

—A pretty but bashful Georgetown young lady being asked what she was particularly fond of, exclaimed: "My love fluctuates between clam chowder and lemon drops!"

—Conversation between Cincinnati young ladies—"She's the most disagreeable girl I ever saw." "Yes, and the proudest, though her father packed only a hundred hogs last year."

—Professor David Swing, of Chicago, who has been turned out of the Presbyterian Church for preaching flashy heterodoxy, has been called to a wealthy congregational church in Brooklyn. Swing will doubtless accept.

—Velvet is banished from the costumes of actors in the caste of "Hamlet" at the Fifth Avenue theatre, in New York, because the fabric was unknown in Denmark in Hamlet's time. Mr. Daly is the only man who knows when Hamlet's time was, and he won't tell.

—A woman cured her husband of staying out late at night by going to the door when he came home and whispering through the keyhole, "Is that you, Willis?" Her husband's name is John, and he says at home every night now, and sleeps with one eye open and a revolver under his pillow.

—In the old countries people have to run further for a doctor than we do here. "Germany, with a population of 42,000,000, last year graduated six hundred and sixty physicians, rejecting one hundred and eight applicants. In the same time the United States, with a population of 40,000,000, graduated three thousand physicians."

—We are pleased to note that sensible theatrical managers are beginning to agitate the propriety of putting a stop to the "encore" nuisance. We would suggest to them, that it would be a good plan to retain an able bodied fool killer, with instructions to begin business when the idiots begin to yell.—New Orleans Times.

—Little children are sold and exported from Italy now under a new dodge. Instead of taking them away singly, the speculators buy up a whole family at once, including the father, mother, uncles and aunts, and start the lot for foreign parts. The law can't gainsay the will of the father or mother, and so the little ones are smuggled out to tustle with the world.

—There is a man in Indiana who takes thirty-two papers. Need we add that he walks eight miles every morning before breakfast, reads without spectacles, smokes and chews, gave General Washington a glass of water, votes the republican ticket, has no mother-in-law, frequently falls heir to large estates in England, never pulls his gun to him by the muzzle, is always elected to office, has his winter fuel given to him, finds pocket-books on the street, never knew a day's illness, and has a brand new Ulster overcoat? No. To detail that information would simply be a work of supererogation.

—A fifth ward widow moved into her new house the other day, and her first six callers were lightning-rod agents. She bluffed them off one by one, but when the seventh came he said: "(I don't claim that a rod will protect the house, but I do say that if I was looking for a second wife, I'd never marry a widow who didn't have a lightning rod on her house. And that's the way all rich men think." "You may put up two of 'em!" she replied, "and be sure that they are conspicuous, too!"

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES.

Sudden Death of a Bailiff in Columbus—Young Lady Killed by a Pole Car—A Case of Rape in Harris—Bloody Death in Stewart County.

A DISTRESSING ACCIDENT.

Fort Valley Mirror.

Last Friday evening a horrible accident occurred at Flint river bridge. Miss Fannie Arthur, step-daughter of Tommie Butler, the bridge keeper, has been in the habit of jumping on the track in front of passing trains and jumping off again just before the engine got to her, and has made several narrow escapes previously. Mr. Calhoun's pole car was going west from the river at the rate of five or six miles an hour, and when she saw the car coming, got on the track at the point where the trestle works joins the embankment. The car was nearer to her than she anticipated, and before the negroes on the car could arrest the speed, it struck her, knocking her down across the track and passing over her body. The car was thrown from the track, and her body horribly mangled, the skull being fractured to such an extent that the brains oozed out of the wound. She expired in a very few minutes. The young lady was highly respectable, and her untimely death is universally regretted by the people in that community.

DROPPED DEAD.

(Columbus Times.)

Nearly all our readers knew Mr. Solomon Bray, a one-armed bailiff, who attended Justice T. J. Shiver's courts.

Yesterday, about two o'clock, while sitting in Justice Shivers' office, he complained of feeling unwell. Judge Shivers finished signing some papers and went to him. He found him

BREATHING HARD,

and in a prostrate condition. A negro who was in the room, was immediately dispatched for a doctor. In the meantime, Judge Shivers used his best endeavors to restore him. He grew worse rapidly, and at his request was placed upon a sofa. About this time

DOCTOR PITTS

arrived, and in reply to a question asked by the doctor, said he had a similar attack once before. Scarcely had he finished the sentence when his

PULSE STOPPED BEATING,

and he was pronounced dead. His death was sudden and unexpected, although he very recently had been treated by Dr. Chaffin for difficulty in breathing.

THE DECEASED

was about sixty years old, and for the past five years has been engaged in Justice Shivers' office as a bailiff. Prior to that time he dealt in cattle, driving them from Florida and elsewhere to this market. Justice Shivers and others who knew him best speak of him in the kindest terms as a man of sterling integrity and conscientious motives. His remains were moved last evening to his residence above Camp Montgomery. He leaves a wife and several children, among them two grown sons.

A FIENDISH OUTRAGE.

Columbus Times: Harris county, and particularly the neighborhood around Waverly Hall, were very greatly excited over the report that a young lady in the neighborhood had been

RAPED.

It was soon discovered that the foul crime had found a victim in the person of a young lady scarcely seventeen years of age. The unfortunate subject of the vile creature's lust proved to be Miss Boswell. She resides with her brother on his plantation. It is said her mind has been impaired, and that the scoundrel took advantage of that fact, and committed the heinous crime, while she was out walking in her

BROTHER'S FIELDS.

No sooner had the crime been committed, than the unfortunate young lady told her wrongs, and pointed out as the man a negro who had been living on the place, named

EUGENE HOWARD.

Hot pursuit was made, but up to the hour our informant left no clue was obtained of his whereabouts. He is supposed to have come in the direction of

COLUMBUS,

but of course this fact is not known.

Such crimes are unfrequent in this country, because the punishment is very speedy and very certain. We are never in favor of the people taking the law in their own hands, for when everybody appeals to the law for redress, then it will surely come, but notwithstanding all of this, we would not ensure his life, if he is captured while the neighborhood is in fever heat.

DESCRIPTION

of the negro may lead to his detection, and we would like to see our police distinguish themselves by his capture. He is described as a square built negro man, about

TWENTY-FOUR YEARS

old, weighing 130 pounds, about 5 feet 10 inches high, and having a few scattering whiskers. The crime occurred Thursday about noon.

SHOT DEAD.

Lumpkin Independent: On Wednesday morning last at about 11 o'clock ex-Sheriff John S. Harrell, of this county, was shot and instantly killed by a young man named Sach Bullock. From eyewitnesses we obtained the following particulars:

Bullock has been farming on Harrell's land in Webster county this year, and it seems that some of the cotton had been sold, and by appointment the men met at Red Hill to have a settlement. During the course of conversation the deceased accused Bullock of desiring a difficulty which the latter denied. Harrell then called Bullock a "God damned liar" and started toward him. Bullock warned Harrell not to come to him, deceased continued to approach with his hand in his pocket as if to draw a pistol or knife. After warning Harrell for a third time not to approach further, Bullock drew his pistol and fired, the ball taking effect in Harrell's right breast, a second shot took effect in his left arm near the shoulder as he turned, but the third shot missed him entirely. Harrell reeled and entered the store and leaning for a moment against the counter, and fell dead upon his face. Bullock was told to run, and immediately started off from the place. Mr. Robt. Hardy, one of the constables of this District was present and pursued him. The accidental discharge of Bullock's pistol, which he still held in his hand, caused him to stop, when the officer went up to him and he quietly returned to the store, and was secured and brought to town. A warrant was sued out before Justice Kirksey, and the defendant waiving a commitment, was incarcerated in jail, to await the action of the grand jury in his case. The prisoner is a young man of about twenty-eight or thirty years of age, of slender build. He is said to be a quiet, hard working young man, and has a wife and two small children. The deceased leaves a wife but no children. The coroner held an inquest on the body on Thursday last, after which the remains were buried in the family burying ground near by.

How to Vanquish the Stomach's Tormentor.

If the Enemy of mankind was permitted to exert his diabolical ingenuity in the invention of a new disease, he could scarcely devise one more worthy of his genius than dyspepsia. The dyspeptic sufferer is tormented by symptoms resembling those of almost every known malady, and is often worried into monomania by these conflicting and perplexing manifestations of the victim of chronic indigestion is that he or she has heart disease. Dyspepsia has often been pronounced incurable, but experience has shown that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will vanquish it, together with the constipation and bilious derangement which usually accompany it. Diseases of the kidneys and supposed rheumatic pains are also frequent concomitants of dyspepsia, but they, too, succumb to the above named invaluable corrective. oct22—deod1w&w1t

The public are hereby assured through these columns that the celebrated Home Stomach Bitters contains no deleterious drug to poison the system and make the cure worse than the disease. Each constituent is itself an old recognized standard specific for biliary complaints. Formulated under the hand and judgment of a most skilled physician, they have battled down all barriers of prejudice against proprietary medicines, and are now confidently administered by the medical faculty.
oct27—d2tsaw&w1w

DYKEMAN & SON,

Merchant Tailors,

IN IMPORTED GOODS ONLY,

4 Peachtree Street,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

FINE SUITS A SPECIALTY!

A discount of 10 per cent. allowed to Clergymen. se25—dtf

For Sale.

A DWELLING HOUSE and Lot, corner of Whitehall and Windsor streets. The lot fronts 100 ft. on Whitehall and 217 ft. on Windsor. The house is substantially built of brick and covered with slate; 11 rooms, including kitchen and servants' rooms; is fitted up with water and gas pipes and other modern improvements. Price and terms easy.

Also, 10 one acre beautiful building lots within the city limits, situated between the "Air-Line" and "Georgia Railroade," adjoining Robert Young, P. Berron, W. T. Gunby and others. This is a very valuable property and can be bought in part or in a body at a very low price for cash.

For further particulars apply at No. 24 Walton street. oct7—dtf

Vendors of Fertilizers and Oils, TAKE NOTICE.

HAVING been recently commissioned by the Governor as Inspector of Fertilizers and Kerosene Oils, for Fulton county, do now give notice to all concerned, that I can be found at my office, in the Franklin Printing House, No. 27 and 29 Broad street, at hours of the day.
ep9—dtf JAMES S. LAWTON.

GEORGIA, Fulton county.

Ordinary's Office, October 12, 1875.

MARY ANN BELL, wife of Thomas M. Bell, has applied for exemption of personalty valuation and setting apart of homestead, and I will pass upon the same, at my office, on the 25th day of October, 1875, at 10 o'clock a. m.

DANIEL PITTMAN,
oct13—w2t Ordinary.

That Beautiful Grove

AND COTTAGE on Peachtree street, adjoining residence lot of E. L. Jones is now on the market at a bargain. The lot fronts 154 feet, and is natural spot of beauty. Go out and examine premises and apply to WALLACE & FOWLER
oct24—d3t

Palmer House,

268 Broad street, 3d door above Globe Hotel,

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA.

Good board $2 00 per day, 50 cents a meal
MRS. S. J. PALMER.
HD. STANLEY, Clerk. [oct9—dtf

TO COAL DEALERS.

I DESIRE to call your attention to the fact that I am prepared to furnish to the Trade, A SUPERIOR ARTICLE OF COAL, taken from the old E. T. Coal Company Mine, near Caryville, Tenn.

Soliciting your orders, I am, respectfully,
aug26—d3m D. HART.

CENTRAL HOTEL,

ADAIRSVILLE, BARTOW COUNTY, GEORGIA.

Large three story brick building. Rooms large and airy. Is located 60 miles north of Atlanta, on the Western and Atlantic Railroad, in the most healthy portion of the South. Will receive 25 or 30 visitors for the summer, at $35 00 per month. Fine Chalybeate water close by.

JOHN C. MARTIN,
june4—dtf Proprietor

MARKET REPORTS.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

[By Telegraph to The Constitution.]

NEW YORK, October 28.—Cotton irregular and nominal; sales bales; uplands 14¾; Orleans 14¾.

Money 3. Gold 116¾. Exchange—long $4 82; short $4 83¾. Stocks active and irregular. Governments active and strong. State bonds quiet.

Flour firm. Wheat 1c better. Corn 1c better. Pork firm at $31 90@$32. Lard nominal, steam 13¾. Turpentine firm at 39¾. Rosin heavy at $1 80@$1 90 for strained. Freights heavy.

LIVERPOOL, October 28.—noon.—Cotton dull; middling uplands 7; middling Orleans 7¾; sales 12,000 bales, including 2,000 for speculation and export; receipts 17,000; 600 American; cotton to arrive quiet and unchanged; sales on a basis of middling uplands nothing below low middlings shipped in January or February per sail 6¾.

LIVERPOOL, October 28—1:30 P.M.—Cotton sales on a basis of middling uplands nothing below low middlings shipped in November or December per sail 6 13-16; do. shipped in December or January per sail 6 13-16; sales of middling Orleans regular contract shipped in November or December per sail 6¾.

LIVERPOOL, October 28.—3:30 P.M.—Cotton sales to day include 6,300 bales American.

LONDON, October 28—Erie 16¾. Street rate 3¾, which is ¾ below bank rate.

PARIS, October 28.—Rentes 65f 77½.

SHIPPING NEWS.

NEW YORK, October 28—Arrived—Bolivia.

LONDON, October 28.—Steamship Sallie R. sailed from Southampton this morning for New York, having been detained there thirty-six hours by a slight accident to her machinery.

Atlanta Wholesale Price Current

(CORRECTED DAILY.)

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, Ga., October 28, 1875.

Atlanta Money Market.

GOLD—
Buying.....112 Selling.....114
SILVER—
Buying.....104 Selling.....107
EXCHANGE—
Buying at ¼ off Selling.....par

BONDS—
Georgia 6s.....90a92 Atlanta City 8s.83a85
Georgia 7s, 18's or par Atlanta 10s...101a104
Ga. 7s gold....100a101 Aug'sta City 7s.85a87
Ga. 8s.....101a103 Georgia R. R...93a96
Atlanta Water.73a75 A. & W.P.R.R.8s100
Atlanta City 7s.72a75 Savannah City..85a87
STOCKS—
Ga: R. R...75a75 A. & W. P. R.R.70.73
C. R. R....75a57

Atlanta Produce Market.

PORK—car load.....7¾ gross
BEEF CATTLE.....3@5
EGGS.....10@23
BUTTER—
Country.....20
Tennessee.....25@27
POULTRY—
Grown chickens.....25@27
Spring chickens.....15@18
Geese.....40@50
Ducks.....18@20
FEATHERS.....50@60
BEESWAX.....25@27
RAGS.....2½@3
DRIED FRUIT—
Peaches, unpeeled.....8@8½
Peaches halves.....8½@9
Peaches peeled.....10@12½
Apples peeled.....7½@8
Apples unpeeled.....no market

Atlanta Grocery Market.

CORN—
Prime white.....$1 00
Yellow and Mixed.....95
New ear.....70@75
MEAL.....$1 00
GRITS.....$6 25
WHEAT.....$1 30a$1 45
BARLEY.....none
RYE.....$1 40
OATS.....65a75
HAY—
Timothy.....$1 30a1 60
Clover.....$1 25
Tennessee.....$1 25a1 35
PEAS—
Stock.....$1 00a$1 10
POTATOES—
Sweet.....50a75 per bushel
Irish.....$3a$3 25 per barrel
CABBAGE.....market overstocked
ONIONS.....$3 50 per bbl
MOLASSES—
Barrels.....35
Tierces.....33
Hhds.....32
SYRUPS—
New York.....50
New Orleans.....75
MACKEREL—
No. 1 half bbls $7 50; kits.....$1 75a$2
No. 2 half bbls $5a5 50; kits..$1 25a1 40
No. 3 bbls $9 50; ½ $4 50a4 75; kits $1 15
COFFEE—
Rio.....23½a26
Java.....37½@40
SUGAR—
A.....11½
White extra C.....11¾
Yellow C.....10¼@10½
Demerara.....11
New Orleans.....10¾a10¾
FLOUR—
Fancy.....$8 00a8 25
Family.....$7 50a7 57
Extra family.....$6 75a7 00
Extra.....$6 50a6 75
Superfine.....$5 50a6 00
BACON—
Clear sides.....none
Clear rib sides.....15
Shoulders.....11½
BULK MEATS—
Clear sides.....none
Clear rib sides.....13¾
Long clear sides.....13¾
Shoulders.....none
HAMS—
Sugar-cured hams.....16@17
Country.....none
LARD—
Tierces.....15¾a15¾
Kegs and cans.....17
Buckets.....17
CHEESE.....14½a15½
VINEGAR.....25a40
SOAP—
Poor man's.....$3 50
Diamond.....$6 00
English crown.....$3 25
SUNDRIES—
Bologna.....12¾a15
Dried Beef.....16a17½
Buckwheat Flour.....$12 per bbl
Atmore's Mince Meat, half bbls...12½

Fruits and Confectioneries.

APPLES—Georgia raised $2 25a$2 50 per bbl
Northern.....$5 50a$6
PEARS.....$5 00@$6 00
ORANGES—
Louisiana, each.....2½a3
Florida.....2½a3
LEMONS.....$12 50
Palermo.....14a15
RAISINS—
Layers, whole, per box.....$3 00a$3 50
Layer, half " .....$1 75a$2 00
CURRANTS—
In barrels.....10
CITRON—
Leghorn per lb.....35
FIGS—
Selected Eleme, drums per lb.....17½
DATES—In frails.....8½
PRUNES—In barrels, per lb.....14a15
NUTS AND ALMONDS—
Languedoc.....25
Tarragona.....25
Pecan Nuts.....20
Brazil.....13½a14
English Walnuts.....15a20
Filberts.....12½a15
PEA NUTS—
Tennessee choice, per bushel..$1 75a$2
Wilmington, fancy, per lb.....9a10
TEAS—in five pound caddies—
Oolong.....$1 00a1 25
Imperial.....$1 00a1 25
FIRE CRACKERS—
No. 1 extra, 40 packages per box $3 50

Tobacco.

CHEWING—
Common, sound, 11-in new per lb. 50a55
Common, sound, 11-in old per lb..56a62½
Medium, 11-in old.....65a75
Good 11-in old.....65a75
Fine 11-in old.....75a85
Bright navys.....58a65
Eights 6-in.....60a65
Good.....70a75
Fine 12-in, pounds, good.....85a90
Stultz AAAA.....$1 10
Brown's Extra, 12-in.....$1 00
Log Cabin, 12 in.....$1 00
SMOKING—
Durham, per pound.....65
Cavendish.....$1 25

Wines and Liquors.

CORN WHISKY—
Proof, 100 per cent.....$1 45a1 90
80 per ct.....$1 20

Miscellaneous.

LIME—35a40; hydraulic $1 50.
NAILS—
12d, 10d.....$3 00
LEATHER—
Sole, hemlock, good damaged ..26a28
Good.....30a33
White oak.....40a50
Black upper.....40a55
SALT—
Liverpool.....$1 00
POWDER—
Rifle.....$6 00
Blasting.....$4 50
SHOT—
Buck.....$3 00
Drop.....$2 50
BAGGING—
Domestic.....15
Borneo.....15
Gunney.....11¾
IRON TIES—
Round.....5¾
Picd.....4½

Dry Goods.

TICKING.....8a25
STRIPES.....9a14
OSNABURGS.....10½a19
CAMBRICS.....6¼a7¾
PRINTS.....6¼a8½
BROWN SHEETINGS.....6¼a9
SHEETINGS.....6¼a8¾
Bleached sheetings and shirtings....8a15¾
DOMESTICS—
4-4.....
7-8.....
8-4.....
YARNS.....$1 10

New Advertisements.

THE BEST FAMILY MEDICINES,
Tested by popular use for over a
A QUARTER OF A CENTURY!
DR. STRONG'S COMPOUND SANATIVE PILLS cure Constipation, Biliousness, Bowel Complaint, Malarial Fevers, Rheumatism, Erysipelas, and all diseases of Liver, Stomach and Bowels.
DR. STRONG'S PECTORAL STOMACH PILLS cure Coughs, Colds, Cramp, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Female Complaints, Heart Disease, and all disorders of Chest and Stomach.

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☞ A splendid new novel by **Augusta Evans**, author of—*Beulah*,—*St. Elmo*,—*Vashti*,—etc. The last and best book ever written by this popular author, and one of the finest fictions in the English language. Every one must read it. Sold everywhere.
G. W. CARLETON & CO., Publishers, NEW YORK.

Prescription Free
for the speedy cure of special troubles common to the young and middle-aged. Nervous, mental and physical depression, loss of memory and energy, pains in the back, self-distrust, dizziness, dimness of sight, confusion of ideas, and other disorders of the nervous system consequent on various habits that lower the vitality of the system. Any druggists has the ingredients. Address DR. E. H. HILTON, Cincinnati, O.

$12 A DAY at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and sample free. TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.

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$25 A DAY GUARANTEED using our WELL AUGER AND DRILLS. $100 per month paid to good agents. Auger book free. JITZ AUGER CO., St. Louis, Mo.

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In 90 days in A 1 Stocks.
MY SYSTEM IS SAFE, HONORABLE AND SIMPLE.
Pamphlet Sent Free to All.
W. H. WEEKS, Banker, 178 Broadway, New York. Stocks bought and sold at the New York Stock Exchange.

WANTED Agents for the best selling Prize Package in the world. It contains 15 sheets paper, 15 Envelopes, Golden Pen, Penholder, Pencil, Patent Yard Measure, and a piece of Jewelry. Single package, with elegant prize, postpaid, 25 cents. Circular free. BRIDE & CO., 769 Broadway, New York.

$510.000. ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY. Distributed every fifteen days.
1 prize.....$100,000
1 prize.....50 000
2 prizes, $25,000 each.....50,000
554 prizes, amounting to.....310,000
Whole ticket, $20; quarters, $5; twenties, $1.
Circulars and information free. Prizes cashed.
A. DONAU & CO., Bankers,
21 Park Row, New York.
Post-office Box 3869.
Royal Saxon and Brunswick Government Lotteries constantly on hand.

$77 A WEEK guaranteed Agents, Male and Female, in their locality. Terms and OUTFIT FREE. Address P. O. VICKERY & CO., Augusta, Me.

$5 TO **$20** per day at home. Samples worth $1 free. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.

"PSYCHOMANCY, OR SOUL CHARMING." How either sex may fascinate and gain the love and affections of any person they choose, instantly. This art all can possess, free, for 25 cents; together with a Marriage Guide, Egyptian Oracle, Dreams, Hints to Ladies, etc. 1,000,000 sold. A queer book. Address T. WILLIAM & CO., Pub's. Philadelphia. oct12—d&w4w

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STEAM ENGINES
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More effective, and more complete, and more readily adapted to the various agricultural uses than any other in the market. Practical improvements accumulated from twenty years' manufacturing experience, with reputation maintained and success established.
Send for Circulars descriptive, and containing testimonials concerning our Portable Stationary and Agricultural Steam Engines,
WOOD, TABER & MORSE,
Eaton, Madison county, New York.
aug3—d&w1m

THE MOST PERFECT MADE.
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
SPECIAL FLAVORING EXTRACTS
LEMON SUGAR, ETC.
ONE THIRD IS SAVED
in quantity by their perfect purity and great strength; the only kinds made by a practical Chemist and Physician, with scientific care to insure uniformity, healthfulness, delicacy and freedom from all injurious substances. They are far superior to the common adulterated kinds. Obtain the genuine. Observe our Trade Marks as above, "Cream" Baking Powder, "Hand and Cornucopia." Buy the Baking Powder only in cans securely labelled. Many have been deceived in loose or bulk Powder sold as Dr. Price's.
Manufactured only by
STEELE & PRICE,
Chicago, St. Louis and Cincinnati

None Genuine except this Brand is on the barrel. A. C. LADD, Agent.
oct18—dtf No. Broad St., Atlanta.

Opium.

OPIUM
Habit Cured
The Wonder
OF THE
NINETEENTH CENTURY.
ALMOST EVERYBODY KNOWS that an Antidote to Opium has been discovered, and that notwithstanding the scores of antidotes, so-called, that have been thrown on the market, Dr. S. B. Collins, of LaPorte, Indiana, was the real discoverer.
The undisputed date of the Doctor's discovery is July 1868, and for a long time thereafter he was the only man who represented himself as being able to even mitigate the horrors of the terrible disease.
Looked upon at first as at best a desperate experiment, it is to-day conceded to be exactly what it is represented to be, Painless, Permanent and Infallible Remedy for the Opium Habit.
Out of the large number of unsolicited testimonials we select the following:

ALBION, NEW YORK, July 8th, 1875.
Dr. S. B. COLLINS, LaPorte, Ind.:
Dear Sir—Several weeks have elapsed since I took the last dose of your Priceless Antidote to the Opium Habit.
To you and to God I owe my restoration to health and happiness once more, and I know if I had followed your directions more perfectly I should have been well long ago. I felt some nervousness for a night or two, but now I rest sweetly all night.
For twelve years I was a slave to the terrible habit of Morphine Eating, but thank God I am free once more and I shall praise God through all eternity that I ever saw one of your circulars.
I would recommend all slaves of Opium in any form to try the Doctor's Antidote. It will cure you if you follow the directions carefully.
Make what use of this you choose, and send me a Magazine once in a while.
MRS. M. M. SMITH.

PORTSMOUTH, VA., Sept. 16th, 1875.
DR. S. B. COLLINS:
Sir—It affords me great pleasure in recommending your invaluable medicine to the public as an Opium Antidote, for as such it has more than proved itself in my case.
I am confident that had I taken Morphine two weeks longer I could not have survived its effects, for it had almost entirely destroyed my strength of mind and body, but by the hand of Providence I was led to try your Antidote.
I first obtained one bottle on trial and from the first dose I have been feeling better, and I therefore continued the use of it until I am now enabled to say that I am released from the Opium Habit, as well as from the use of the Antidote.
It effected the cure in about eight months, taking in all nine and a half bottles, and from the first bottle I took I have been improving in health and strength, so that I am now enabled to say that I am feeling better, am stronger and weigh more than for the last three years of my sickness.
I would have written you sooner, for I stopped the Antidote about four months ago, but have been waiting to be sure that my cure was permanent, of which I am now confident.
Hoping that all your patients may meet with the same success as myself, and that you and your medicine may prosper as before, I remain yours,
C. H. WILLIAMS.

THERIAKI, a quarterly Magazine of nearly one hundred pages, is sent free to any address.
For any information upon the subject, you have only to address
DR. S. B. COLLINS,
La Porte, Indiana.

[Leslie Herald, Sept. 25, 1874.]
THE WONDER OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY.
A Man Eighty-nine Years of Age Painlessly Cured of the Opium Habit.
DR. S. B. COLLINS' PAINLESS OPIUM ANTIDOTE.
The fact that Dr. Collins could painlessly cure the opium habit has long since become a settled thing in the minds of the observing and well read persons.
The testimonials produced by the doctor are very numerous and we positively know that each and every one are bona fide and that each truth of every one could be substantiated under oath.
Having known Dr. Collins for a long series of years, the editor of this paper gladly testifies to the fact Dr. Collins' ability to perform all that he promises.
Place is given for one testimonial out of the many we have on file, showing that a person, though beyond the age of three score years and ten, can find in the antidote of Dr. Collins a sure relief and a speedy cure. But here is the letter:
WEST ENOSBURGH, VT., May 25, 1875.
Dr. S. B. Collins, La Porte, Ind.:
Dear Sir—I had in contemplation to write to you how I was getting along and to do this I must begin away back. I was taken sick about three years ago and was taken very violently, and the doctors gave me ether and something else, in the expectation that I would not live long. But I continued to live on, and they thought I had the heart disease, and they fed me with, (I don't know about ether,) and morphine about a month, four doses per twenty-four hours. They then thought I was not going to die yet, and they put me to one dose of morphine per twenty-four hours, and this I followed for about two years. When I was without they gave me some more. I had, before this, lost my appetite and most of my flesh. I used to weigh one hundred and eighty-four pounds; I now weigh one hundred and fifteen, and I found I could not live without morphine. The desire was greater than my resolution, and I thought I might as well have it and die—so I commenced buying it to the bottle to save expense. And I practiced in this way for one year. At this time I began to think that I might recover and live yet many years. My constitution did not seem much impaired, but the thought that I must use morphine always or suffer the horror of going without was very trying and painful. I could not eat because I loved it, and every expedient was resorted to to get something that I could eat. My neighbors were very kind to send me something.
About this time I read in a newspaper that Dr. Collins, of Indiana, had an Antidote that was painless, and a sure cure if directions were followed, and it was witnessed by seeming good authority.
I sat down and wrote to him, making some inquiries, but not sending for medicine, and he answered me very promptly, and urgently pressed me take courage and try it.
I was then EIGHTY-SIX years old, and I thought it would hardly pay, and my finances were small—but I concluded to try it. So I sent for a bottle and it came in good order.
My neighbors thought it a humbug, and I feared it was no better. But I commenced taking it, I teaspoonful at a dose and after taking the first dose I had no more desire for morphine. It is now about three months since I began to take the Antidote, and I don't seem to want either morphine or the antidote—but I am not as well as I sick, and I am three years older. And I have some Antidote left and I take some every day, not because I feel the want of it, but because I have it.
I have gained in flesh from 115 to 147 1-2 pounds, and my appetite is good—I fear a little too good.
And Dr. Collins' Antidote has done this, for I have taken nothing else. And I can recommend his antidote to anybody that wants to be cured, as an infallible remedy if directions are followed.
I have found Dr. Collins a sympathizing friend, and faithful and honest, and he seems anxious to do a person good.
N. B.—You are at liberty to correct my diction if you don't alter my meaning. I am old and old fashioned.
I am truly and affectionately yours,
LORENZO YARBETT.
It is useless to say that the old gentleman's diction has not been altered. Good old fashioned men, and good old fashioned letters being fully as the younger men and sprucer letters of these latter days.
oct7—d&wtf

PAINLESS
OPIUM
AND MORPHINE
ANTIDOTE,
Permanently cures the Opium Habit. For less money than any other. Discovered and Produced by Dr. W. T. Park, a Georgian. Regular graduate. 25 years in the Practice of Medicine, with an established reputation throughout the South, for his successful treatment of all kind of diseases. If no cure, money returned. Questions, Price List, and all particulars mailed to any one on application. Advice and Medicine for all old standing diseases, as well as the Opium Habit, forwarded by Express to any part of the U. S. Agents wanted in every section. Address W. T. PARK, M.D., P. O. Box 156, Atlanta, Ga.
August 11, 1875—dsun-tues&wtf

J. M. PATTEE, Laramie City, Wyoming.
A FORTUNE FOR $1.
LOTTERY
Louisiana State Lottery Company.
Tickets $1 Each, or 6 for $5. Incorporated by authority of the Legislature for Educational and Charitable purposes, in which character its franchise was made a part of the present State Constitution adopted December 2d, A. D. 1879, by a popular vote of more than two to one. Its Grand Single Number Drawings occur monthly, (Sundays excepted) and are conducted with honesty, fairness, and in good faith toward all parties.
Capital Prize $30,000
1 Cash Prize of $30,000 is $30,000
1 Cash Prize of $10,000 is $10,000
1 Cash Prize of $5,000 is $5,000
1 Cash Prize of $2,500 is $2,500
5 Cash Prizes of $1,000 are $5,000
20 Cash Prizes of $500 are $10,000
100 Cash Prizes of $100 are $10,000
200 Cash Prizes of $50 are $10,000
500 Cash Prizes of $20 are $10,000
1,000 Cash Prizes of $10 are $10,000
2,000 Cash Prizes of $5 are $10,000
Extraordinary Drawings.
Tickets $10; Halves $5; Fifths $2; Tenths $1.
1,025 Cash Prizes amounting to $350,000
Capital Prize of $100,000
Capital Prize of $50,000
Capital Prize of $25,000
Capital Prize of $10,000
Capital Prize of $5,000
Capital Prize of $2,500
Capital Prize of $1,000
Capital Prize of $500
Capital Prize of $100
Capital Prize of $50
Capital Prize of $20
Capital Prize of $10
Capital Prize of $5
Capital Prize of $2
Capital Prize of $1
Agents Wanted. Liberal Terms.
Address J. M. PATTEE, Laramie City, Wyoming.

Household Goods, &c.

COOKING STOVES, GAS FIXTURES, &c., &c.

HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATH,
No. 12 Marietta Street, Atlanta, Georgia,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Cooking and Heating Stoves,
RANGES, HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS,
Slate, Iron and Marble Mantels; Grates; Wrought Iron Pipes for Steam, Gas and Water; Gas Fixtures, Pumps, Rubber Goods,
STEAM FITTING AND PLUMBERS' HOSE.

We call special attention to their stock of Stoves, Mantels and Grates. Their improved COLUMBIA COOK AND EXCELSIOR COOK STOVES, for size, weight, large ovens, power of heating, rapidity of baking, size of fire box, economy of fuel, simplicity and durability, cannot be excelled in the State.
☞ Make it a point always to examine their stock before purchasing.

—ALSO,—
PRACTICAL PLUMBERS,
Steam and Gas Fitters, Galvanized Iron Workers, &c.

ROOFING, GUTTERING & ALL SHEET METAL WORK
PROMPTLY EXECUTED.

MANUFACTURERS OF
Concrete Sewer and Drain Pipe.
AGENTS FOR
KNOWLES' STEAM PUMP.
oct19—dsun-tues&wed3mo

Fancy Groceries.

The Undersigned
WOULD return many thanks to their numerous patrons for their liberal patronage extended and would respectfully inform them and the public generally, that they have now in store, and are continually receiving new additions to their stock which is
Unsurpassed by any in the Whole Country,
and which they offer at Wholesale and Retail at BOTTOM PRICES. Our stock comprises everything in
Staple and Fancy Groceries,
FINE WINES, CIGARS,
Wood and Willow Ware.
Our policy is, and will continue to be, to SELL THE VERY BEST OF GOODS AT THE VERY LOWEST PRICES, expecting to realize more from the large amount sold than from large profits. We make
A Specialty of Real Fine Delicacies, Choice Wines, Cigars, Roast Coffee, Ground Spices, Very Select Teas, &c., &c.
We invite an inspection of our stock. Very respectfully, A. M. LEWIN & CO,
oct19—dim 78 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.

Fire Insurance.

BOX 876 P. O. GENERAL AGENCY
Liverpool and London and Globe
INSURANCE COMPANY
FOR THE STATE OF GEORGIA.
SAVANNAH, GEORGIA, 1ST OCTOBER, 1875.
In announcing my appointment as General Agent for the above Company in this State, relieving General Joseph E. Johnson, resigned, I beg on behalf of the Company to express to the merchants and public of this city and throughout the State their appreciation of the liberal patronage accorded them since their establishment here, and to offer the assurance that the same liberal spirit which has characterized their dealings in the past will be continued in the future.
Recent advices from the Head Office give the